The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5255. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Outrage on the Coast of Guinea by a British Gunboat.

Reported Seizure of a Portuguese Colonial Station.

Further Particulars of the War in Japan.

Congress Takes a Recess Until September.

PORTUGAL.

Reported British Outrage on the Coast of Guinea—Seizure of a Portuguese Station.

LISBON, Monday, July 27.

A report has been received by the Government that the British gunboat *Pandora*, of the African squadron, had landed some men at one of the Portuguese Colonial stations, on the coast of Guinea, and taken possession of the place by force of arms. Few particulars of the outrage are known; but it is asserted that the Portuguese guard was disarmed and made prisoners, and that the flag of Portugal was hauled down, and the British colors hoisted in its place.

The Portuguese Government has dispatched two men-of-war from the Tagus to the scene of the outrage.

JAPAN.

The Mikado and the Native Christians—The Ex-Tycoon Threatening Yeddo.

LONDON, Monday, July 27.

Further advices from Japan to the 30th of June have been received by way of Hong Kong.

All the Ministers of the foreign Powers in Japan had united in a protest against the revival by the Mikado of the decrees against native Christians.

The civil war continued to rage with much violence. The troops of the Mikado were in possession of all the ports opened to foreigners by treaty.

The brother of STOTS-BASHI, the Ex-Tycoon, was at the head of the revolt against the spiritual Emperor, and had a large army under his command, with which he was gradually advancing on Yeddo, in which city the party of the Tycoon is very strong.

There had been some fighting between the hostile forces in the vicinity of Yeddo, but no decisive successes are reported on either side. It was thought the war between the two parties, whose respective strength and resources appeared to be so evenly balanced, would result in the division of the country into two separate and independent Empires, governed respectively by the Mikado and the Tycoon.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Napier in the House of Lords—England and Mexico.

LONDON, Monday, July 27—Midnight.

In the House of Lords this evening Lord NAPIER of Magdala took the customary oaths and his seat.

The Bribery bill was read a second time, and the Public Schools' bill was passed.

Earl MALMESBURY, in reply to a question from Baron HOUGHTON, (RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES,) said Ministers would wait for Mr. RASSAM'S report before considering the value of the services and the extent of the sufferings of the Abyssinian envoys before and during their captivity.

In the House of Commons Mr. KINGLAKE put a question to Lord STANLEY, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, as to the condition of diplomatic relations between this country and Mexico.

Lord STANLEY replied that Mexico broke off relations with England, in consequence of the recognition by the latter of the Empire, of which MAXIMILIAN was the head. If the Republic should make overtures for their resumption there would be no difficulty about it; but dignity and self-respect forbid that England should solicit the renewal of official intercourse between the two countries.

Death of Lord Cranworth.

LONDON, Monday, July 27.

ROBERT MONSEY ROLFE, first Baron of Cranworth, the eminent Liberal Peer, twice Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, died to-day.

GERMANY.

The Grand Duchy of Hesse and the Naturalization Treaty.

DARMSTADT, Monday, July 27.

A conference is in progress between Hon. GEO. BANCROFT, the American Minister to the North German Confederation, and Baron LINDELOF, President of the Council of State and Minister of Justice of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, on the subject of a naturalization treaty with the United States, which promises a speedy and favorable termination.

FRANCE.

The Election Laws Not to be Altered.

PARIS, Monday, July 27.

An important statement was made in the Corps Legislatif to-day. M. PELLETIN put an interrogatory to the Ministers, to which M. ROUHER replied that the Government does not intend to alter the Election laws of France in any particular.

The Budget has been finally adopted by the Corps Legislatif.

BULGARIA.

Further Political Disturbances Reported.

LONDON, Monday, July 27.

Political disturbances are reported to have broken out again in Bulgaria.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Turkish Government has ordered troops to that quarter to restore tranquillity.

Election of Railroad Directors.

TRENTON, N. J., Monday, July 27.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Belvidere and Delaware and the Flemington Railroads, were held in this city to-day. The annual reports show a prosperous year and a considerable increase in business. The following persons were elected managers of the Belvidere Road: Charles Sitgreaves, George M. Robeson, Asbel Welsh, Charles Bartles, Benjamin Fish, Robert F. Stockton, Richard Stockton and Lewis Perrine.

The following were elected managers of the Flemington Road: Robt. F. Stockton, E. A. Stevens, Benjamin Fish, Richard Stockton, Chas. Bartles, Alexander Wurts, William P. Emery, J. G. Reading and Hugh Capner. The old officers were reëlected.

TENNESSEE.

Gov. Brownlow's Message to the Legislature—He Recommends the Prompt Payment of the Interest on State Bonds.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Monday, July 27.

Gov. BROWNLOW's message to the Legislature in extra session will be read to-morrow in Nashville. He transmits the petitions of Union men from Middle and East Tennessee, reciting their wrongs, and leaves the question of arming the militia to the Legislature. Many committees and influential men have visited him, and urged him to recommend the enfranchisement of the non-voting whites; but he prefers to leave the whole question to the Legislature, and refuses any recommendation. On financial measures he urges prompt action toward paying the July interest and the matured bonds.

Meeting of the Legislature.

Associated Press Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, July 27.

The Tennessee Legislature convened at the Capitol to-day. The Senate was without a quorum. Gov. BROWNLOW's Message will be delivered to-morrow. He will remain at Knoxville during the session of the Legislature.

Gov. BROWNLOW has published a card, stating that he has never owned, bought nor sold State bonds, nor received a commission for signing them, as reported in New-York.

The Alabama Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Monday July 27.

Both Houses of the State Legislature have passed an act ratifying the Code of Alabama, except where it conflicts with the new Constitution.

A debate in the Senate this morning shows that a large number of the Senators are in favor of removing all political disabilities.

In the House Mr. MCCRAW, the Speaker, offered a resolution in favor of removing disabilities, and it was made the special order for Friday next.

Mr. HARRINGTON, of Mobile, offered a resolution in relation to newspapers, which provides that for publishing slanderous articles, the editors and proprietors shall be fined not less than $1,000 and imprisoned not less than six months, and the press and materials can be sold as soon as judgment is entered to pay the fine. The act applies to copied as well as original matter. The Judge of the Court is to decide what is slanderous.

Gov. SMITH has vetoed the bill fixing the pay of the members and officers of the Legislature. He takes the ground that it is an increase of rates over the rates fixed by the old law, He further takes the ground that the pay of $8 per day and 40 cents a mile mileage is exorbitant, and not in proportion to the amount in the treasury.

The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, July 27.

The Democratic caucus to-day made the following nominations for United States Senators: Gen. WOFFORD, for the long term, and H. V. MILLER for the short term.

The House to-day adopted a resolution requesting the Governor to proclaim military law at an end and civil law restored.

Bills were introduced to organize the militia, reenact the Stay law, and abolish District Courts.

A resolution has passed both Houses suspending levy and sale except for debts contracted since the war.

A long discussion took place in the House on the question of reconsidering the vote on Mr. CANDLESS' resolution for the Committee on Privileges and Elections to report whether negroes have a right to hold office.

The Senate refused to reconsider the vote.

The South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Monday, July 27.

The Legislature made an excursion to Greenville on Sunday and returned to-day.

The attempt made by the Legislature to divide the State into counties was opposed on the ground that the counties already created by the Convention had gone Democratic.

Reception of Hon. John. A. Griswold at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Saturday, July 25.

It becoming known that Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, candidate for Governor of this State, would arrive here to-night, there was quite an impromptu assemblage when the train arrived. Perkins' Band, from the Clarendon Hotel, headed a procession to escort him to his Summer cottage, a few rods from the depot. At the cottage Hon. W. A. SACKETT introduced Mr. GRISWOLD, who thanked the crowd for the unexpected honor of the reception, and spoke in a feeling manner of the pleasure to know his acts had been approved by his fellow-citizens. Hearty cheers were given by the people at the depot, and also at the house before and after his speech.

The Cole-Hiscock Murder Case—A Writ of Habeas Corpus Issued.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, July 27.

To-day WILLIAM J. HADLEY, Esq., counsel for GEORGE H. COLE, who is indicted for the murder of L. HARRIS HISCOCK, applied for and obtained a writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable before Judge HOGEBOOM, of the Supreme Court, to-morrow. The case will be argued by Mr. HADLEY for the prisoner; but as District-Attorney SMITH is absent, the case will probably not be decided until his return. The object of the writ is to procure the release of the prisoner on bail.

A Philadelphian Murdered and Robbed.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 27.

The body of SAMUEL J. NICHOLSON, missing since Friday last, was found in the Schuylkill River last night, near Columbia Bridge. The body was in a nude state and bore marks of violence. A portion of his clothes were found in his boat, but his pantaloons, watch and money are missing. It is supposed that he was followed from the Falls of the Schuylkill by river pirates and robbed and drowned.

Fires in the Woods—Great Destruction of Property.

OTTAWA, Monday, July 27.

It is estimated that the fire in the woods this season has destroyed in the Ottawa district standing pine lumber to the value of $4,000,000, and the woods are still burning. The boats on the Montreal route are greatly detained by the smoke on the river.

The discount on American invoices is 30 per cent.

Cricket Match in Montreal—Jeff. Davis.

MONTREAL, Monday July 27.

The Young America Eleven, of Philadelphia, were defeated in a cricket match to-day by the Garrison Eleven, in one inning. The following is the score: Philadelphia, first inning, 33; second inning, 88. Garrison, first inning, 200.

JEFFERSON DAVIS and family sailed from Quebec on Saturday, for Europe, by the steamship *Austrian*.

Shooting Affray in Augusta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, July 27.

A difficulty originated between the Police and a few citizens at 9 o'clock this evening. The latter were talking loudly on the street corner, and the Police ordered them to desist, when shooting commenced. ALEXANDER PHILLIPS, who attempted to prevent the difficulty, was shot in the breast and seriously but not dangerously injured; CORNELIUS REID was mortally wounded; WM. DILLON, the Chief of the Police, was shot in the abdomen, and CHAS. EVANS, a Lieutenant of the Police, was slightly wounded.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Gen. Hancock and the Democratic Convention—His Acquiescence in Its Action—The Democratic Nominees and Party Assured of His Support.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, July 27.

The following important correspondence will be published in the Louisville *Courier* to-morrow morning:

ST. LOUIS, Monday, July 13.

MAJOR-GEN. HANCOCK: I deem it proper to direct your attention to statements made by the Radical Press to the effect that you are greatly dissatisfied with the results of the National Democratic Convention. The object of the statements is to create an impression that you do not acquiesce in the judgment of the Convention, that your friends do not, and, in consequence, SEYMOUR and BLAIR will not have their cordial support. I wish you to know, General, I have taken the liberty to pronounce these statements false, and to assure those who have spoken to me on the subject that nothing could cause you more regret than to find your friends, or any of them, less earnest in supporting the ticket which has been nominated than they would have been had your own stood in the place of Gov. SEYMOUR'S.

(Signed) S. T. GLOVER.

NEWPORT, R. I., Friday, July 17.

S. T. Glover, St. Louis:

MY DEAR SIR: I am greatly obliged for your favor of the 20th inst. Those who suppose that I do not acquiesce in the work of the National Democratic Convention, or that I do not sincerely desire the election of its nominee, know very little of my character, believing, as I really do, that the preservation of the Constitutional Government eminently depends on the success of the Democratic Party in the coming election. Were I to hesitate in its candid support, I feel I should not only falsify my own record, but commit a crime against my country. I never aspired to the Presidency on account of myself. I never sought its doubtful honor, and certain labors and responsibilities, merely for the position. My own wish was to promote, if I could, the good of the country, and to rebuke the spirit of revolution which had invaded every sacred precinct of liberty. When, therefore, you pronounced the statements in question false, you did exactly right. Principles and not men is the motto for the rugged crisis in which we are now struggling. Had I been made the Presidential nominee, I should have considered it a tribute not to me but to the principles which I had proclaimed and practiced; but shall I cease to sever those principles because by mutual political friends another has been appointed to put them into execution? Never, never! These, Sir, are my sentiments, whatever interested parties may say to the contrary, and I desire that all may know and understand them. I shall ever hold in grateful remembrance the faithful friends, who, hailing from every section of the Union, preferred me by their votes and other expressions of confidence, both in and out of the Convention, and shall do them all justice to believe that they were governed by patriotic motives; that they did not propose simply to aggrandize my personal fortunes, but to save their country through me, and that they will not suffer anything like personal preferences or jealousies to stand between them and their manifest duty.

I have the honor to be, dear Sir,
Very respectfully yours,
WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

The Great Fenian Picnic at Buffalo—Review of the Military Organizations.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Monday, July 27.

The great Fenian picnic to-day was an entire success. At least 12,000 of the organization and their friends met on the Terrace at 9 o'clock in the morning. Some 5,000 soldiers and civic members, with bands of music and banners, joined in the procession, which marched to the Clinton. The Forest-street cars and the steamers were crowded the entire day with persons going to and from the grounds, and the streets were lined with every conceivable private conveyance that could be pressed into service. Between 20,000 and 25,000 persons were on the ground. The most perfect order prevailed. Delegations from Rochester, Dunkirk, Lockport, Erie, Medina, Canada and other places were present.

The soldierly bearing and marching of the military part of the procession called out the admiration of military men who witnessed their evolutions.

After a review on the grounds, speeches appropriate to the occasion were made by Gen. O'NEIL, President of the organization, Mr. MEEHAN, editor of the *Irish American* of New-York City, and other prominent gentlemen.

Dancing and other festivities closed one of the largest and most orderly demonstrations ever held in Buffalo.

Escape from Prison of a Clergyman Charged with Murder.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, July 27.

Rev. REUBEN J. HERNDON, who was in jail at Orange Court-House, charged with the seduction and murder of Miss MARY LUMSDEN, escaped last night. He left a confession of the seduction, but denied the murder. A reward of $500 has been offered by the Governor for his capture.

Gov. WELLS has obtained from the Federal Government $6,000, being a portion of the expense incurred by the State in raising and equipping Federal troops during the war.

The Flood in Baltimore—Four More Bodies Recovered—Relief for the Sufferers.

BALTIMORE, Md., Monday, July 27.

Four more bodies—two men, one woman and a child—were recovered to-day at Long Bridge. GEORGE W. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, has subscribed $1,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the flood. The *American* this morning has an earnest appeal for contributions.

The Springfield Cowhiding Affair.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Monday, July 27.

JOHN K. RICE, who cowhided Mr. STERNS, the editor of the *Evening News*, in this city, on Saturday, pleaded guilty in the Police Court this morning to assault and battery, and gave bonds to appear for sentence on Monday next. The civil suit for $5,000 damages, brought by STERNS against RICE, will be tried in October. The property of RICE is all under attachment. It now turns out that Mr. STERNS was not the author of the obnoxious paragraph.

Inquest on the Bodies of the Adams Express Robbers.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sunday, July 26.

To-day the Coroner held an inquest over the bodies of the Adams Express robbers, MOORE, JEWELL and SPARKS, where they were hung, near Brownstown, Ind. The jury rendered a verdict that they met their deaths by being strangled by parties unknown to the jury.

The Merchants' National Bank of Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Monday, July 27.

The Merchants' National Bank of Memphis, which closed about a month since for alleged violations of the National Banking act, after examination by a special agent of the Treasury Department, has been turned over to its officers, and reopens this morning.

The Steamer Dexter Sunk in the Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Monday, July 27.

The steamer *Dexter* sunk in the Ohio River this afternoon near South Point, during a heavy storm which prevailed along the river above here. It is reported that three lives were lost. The amount of the loss on the boat is not ascertained.

Gen. Grant and Party Coming East.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Monday, July 27.

Gen. GRANT and party are expected to arrive here to-morrow forenoon from the West, and leave at noon for St. Joseph.

Town Aid Voted to the Pacific Railroad.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Monday, July 27.

The vote cast in this city to-day on the issuing of bonds for $200,000, to aid in the building of the Union Pacific Railroad bridge at this point, resulted in its favor, ten to one; the total majority being 11,307.

The weather is very hot and dry. The Missori River is falling rapidly.

Fire at Cheyenne—Gold Shipments from Central City, Cal.—Gen. Grant.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, July 27.

A Cheyenne dispatch says several thousand cords of wood and a large quantity of coal belonging to the Union Pacific Railroad were burnt Saturday night.

Gold shipments from Central City, Cal., last week were $40,000.

Gen. GRANT and party left Benton yesterday for the end of the track of the Pacific Railroad.

Base-Ball Match at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Monday, July 27.

In the match game of base ball played here to-day, between the Haymakers, of Lansingburg, and the Tri-Mountain Club, of Boston, the former were successful by a score of 37 to 63. The game was characterized by great "muffing" on both sides.

Democratic Congressional Nomination.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Monday, July 27.

The Democrats of the Seventh District, in Convention at London to-day, nominated J. H. THOMAS, of Clark County, for Congress.

Fire at Monticello, Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Monday, July 27.

A fire occurred in Monticello, Iowa, last night, which destroyed property to the value of $10,000.

Fire in London, Canada.

LONDON, Canada, Monday, July 27.

A fire occurred in Hitchcock-street to-day, which destroyed seventeen houses and badly damaged three others. The loss is estimated at about $80,000.

The Steamer Hattie Wrecked.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, July 27.

The steamer *Hattie*, of Georgetown, from Mobile for Boston, has been wrecked on Bull's Island. No lives were lost.

Arrival of the Steamship Moravian.

FATHER POINT, Canada, Sunday, July 26.

The steamship *Moravian* passed this point at 10:50 P. M., inward bound.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 27.

THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

The closing hours of Congress were attended with far less excitement and anxiety than is usually the case. Around the Senate there was an eager crowd of lobbyists awaiting the result of the Executive Session. In the House the galleries were not more than half full. It convened at 9 o'clock, and after a call of the roll a quorum was found to be present, which had not been generally expected. The time thence until the hour of adjournment was mainly occupied in the adoption of the report of the Conference Committee on the Funding bill, and in an ineffectual effort to pass a bill increasing the duty on copper. Gen. SCHENCK was persistent in regard to the latter: and although it had a large majority in the House, an adroit minority under the lead of BANKS and WASHBURNE interposed so many obstacles that the roll call on its final passage began only at 11:54, and the Speaker's gavel fell with the call but one-third completed. A bill to relieve a Georgia member from political disabilities was reported by Mr. DAWES, from the Committee of Elections, at 11:15, put through both Houses, enrolled, sent to and signed by the President, its approval announced, and the member sworn in at 11:53, thus removing his political disabilities a great deal quicker than he incurred them. His name is NELSON TIFFT, of Georgia, and he is a Democrat.

THE FUNDING BILL.

When the Funding bill was reported the Democrats exhibited a purpose of defeating it, and delayed action about half an hour by filibustering tactics, but as they hadn't enough to call the yeas and nays their opposition was not very effective, and at 10:45 o'clock it was passed by yeas 102, nays 32. It was at once enrolled, and sent to the President, who with his Cabinet, were in waiting to approve bills in the Senate wing of the Capitol. He had about half an hour in which to examine it, but he averred that was not sufficient time, and he carried it off in his pocket to the White House where he has not yet signed it, and though it is held that he can still do so, as this is only a recess, yet it is not believed he will, as Mr. MCCULLOCH does not like the bill, and the President would like to see the Republican Party deprived of the credit of such a measure. Its failure through such means, however, is a better campaign argument than the passage of the bill, since the Democrats, at the last moment, put themselves unanimously on the record against it. The saving in interest under this bill would amount to twenty-five millions per annum at least.

NO EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The Senate will not be convened in extra Executive Session, as by untiring industry it cleared its calendar of all executive business, treaties included. The only important offices left absolutely vacant are Assistant Sec-retary of the Treasury and Naval Officer at New-York. The mission to Mexico was filled by the confirmation of Gen. ROSECRANS. The nomination of ALEX. CUMMINGS, for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was not finally acted on. And if there should be no session in September it will die with the adjournment. Under the new *Ad-interim* Appointment bill, in case Mr. ROLLINS retires, the acting Commissionership will fall upon the first deputy, Mr. HARLAND. The President cannot appoint an outsider to the position, so long as an officer described by the law remains. Beside the Funding bill, there were no bills presented to the President which he did not sign. There were several bills of importance lost for want of time.

SOUTHERN PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENTS.

The House bill providing for perpetuating the existence of the Constitutional Conventions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, and authorizing them to form provisional Governments, was called up in the Senate, and Mr. BUCKALEW took the floor to talk against time and thus defeat it, whereupon it was withdrawn.

THE MILITARY BILLS.

The bill to reduce the army and supply the Southern militia with arms, was lost for this session by reference in the House. The House bill repealing the act of Congress of 1865, which prohibited the organization of militia in any of the insurrectionary States, was lost in the Senate by one objection, which threw it over.

THE LAWS PASSED.

By the list of laws passed at this session, published in the TIMES of this morning, which is full and complete, it will be seen that notwithstanding three months lost on impeachment, a very large amount of business has been done by Congress. One feature is noticeable. Not a single act has been passed at the present session which can be said to partake of the nature of a job. The record is very clean.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Gen. HOWARD to-day issued orders reducing the number of agents of the Freedmen's Bureau in the South, particularly in South Carolina and Arkansas. He will continue to issue similar orders until, when the bill terminating the offices of the Bureau goes into force, it will be virtually forestalled.

NEW MEMBERS.

Three new membees of the House were sworn in to-day, viz.: SIMEON CORLEY, Republican, of South Carolina, and P. M. B. YOUNG and NELSON TIFFT, of Georgia, Democrats. All had to have their disabilities removed by law. YOUNG was a rebel General of cavalry during the war and is a fine soldierly-looking man of about thirty-three years of age. It was amusing to see the delight with which the Democrats welcomed these two new recruits to their feeble ranks. Reconstruction in that shape did not seem to be so bad to take, and "carpet bags" were not even thought of.

JEFF. DAVIS.

The intended departure of JEFF. DAVIS for Europe was announced here to-day by means of a private dispatch from Savannah, Ga., which adds that he will be represented at his coming trial in Richmond by his counsel. It is understood that Chief Justice CHASE and other officials interested in the trial have assented to this arrangement, and it is not expected that the trial will take place until after the Presidential election.

A LOBBYIST'S CLAIM.

Gen. MUSSEY, a lawyer of this city, has entered suit in the Equity Court of this District, to recover fees promised to him by ST. MARIE, SURRATT's captor, for assisting him in getting his $10,000 appropriation through Congress. MUSSEY claims that his assistance in procuring the passage of the bill was purely professional. The case attracts a great deal of interest here, as it will finally settle the legal *status* of the claims of lobbyists against parties for whom they have exerted their influence.

DISCHARGE OF DEPARTMENT CLERKS.

The reduction of the clerical force in the different Departments continues, and daily discharges of temporary clerks are made. It is estimated that nearly one thousand persons will be thrown out of employment by the curtailment of the Appropriation bills. The Government is correspondingly benefited in a pecuniary way, but no doubt the public interest will be somewhat injured by the forced economy.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, July 27.

TRADE WITH THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

The Committee of Ways and Means have agreed upon a report upon the question of trade with the British Provinces, which it was intended to have presented to the House to-day but for the consumption of the time in filibustering movements upon the copper resolution. The report of the Committee states that the question of trade with the Provinces includes also the navigation of the St. Lawrence and the adjustment of the fisheries; that the latter two matters are questions over which the British Government, and not the Provinces, exercises control, and that therefore the proper course to pursue is to open negotiations with that Government, and ascertain what concession Great Britain is willing to offer for a liberalization of trade between Canada and the United States, and which will cover all the matters of commerce, navigation and the fisheries.

Mr. SEWARD informed the Committee that he would consider this report as ample authority to open negotiations. The report will be submitted immediately upon the reassembling of Congress. It is stated that it is probable that Mr. SEWARD may consider the conclusions of the Committee as sufficient, and will not wait for the formal presentation of their report.

INTEREST DUE ON BONDS.

A list has been prepared at the Treasury Department of parties to whom the Government is indebted for interest due on bonds, which will be published in a few days. The list was prepared at the office of Gen. SPINNER, United States Treasury, and embraces about fifteen hundred names, registered principally at New-York and Philadelphia, and the amounts of indebtedness vary from less than one dollar to nearly five thousand. Many of these creditors of the Government are citizens of Europe, outside parties having by some means become possessed of a knowledge of the amounts owed by the Government on its bonds, and having used it to the detriment of the parties entitled to pay, by charging from 20 to 50 per cent. for collection. The Secretary of the Treasury has deemed it a matter of right and justice that the persons to whom such amounts are due should be gratuitously informed of the fact so that they can make their own direct collections.

BILLS ACTED UPON.

The following are bills on the Speaker's table that were not reached and that therefore go over till the meeting in September:

Relating to the ocean mail steamship service between the United States and China.

In relation to bridges across the Ohio River.

In relation to the library of the Department of Agriculture.

In relation to coast defence.

To amend the charter of the National Capitol Insurance Company.

For the relief of Mrs. EMMA WILSON, of the State of Indiana.

Respecting the provisional Governments of Virginia and Texas.

To authorize the Secretary of State to adjust the claim of GUSTAVUS G. CUSHMAN for office rent, while a Commissioner under the Reciprocity treaty.

Granting the right of way over public lands to the Denver Pacific Railroad Company.

To regulate the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels.

To refer the claims of JOSEPH SAGER to the Court of Claims.

For the relief of D. M. MACDONALD, late Acting Consul at Capetown, Cape of Good Hope.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue an American register to the bark *Aug. Guardien.*

Extending the Agricultural College bill to States lately in rebellion.

Relative to the recent contract for stationery for the Interior Department.

To regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the Northern, Northeastern and Northwestern frontiers of the United States.

For the relief of WILLIAM A. GRIFFIN.

SENATE EXECUTIVE SESSION.

There were several hundred persons gathered at at the Senate main door, while that body was in Executive Session this morning, all of them interested in the secret proceedings, and anxiously awaiting the action of the Senate affecting the nominations of themselves or their friends. At 12 o'clock, after the doors were opened, they rushed into the Chamber to prosecute their inquiries. Many of them were disappointed to find that some of the nominations had either not been acted upon at all, or had been rejected.

The nomination of ALEXANDER CUMMINGS, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was not reached on the calendar, for want of time.

The Senate, at an early hour this morning, confirmed the following nominations:

E. D. WEBSTER to be Internal Revenue Inspector of the Thirty-second District of New-York; ALEXANDER L. BUFFINGTON to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of Montgomery, Ala.; PERCY B. SPEAR to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventh District of Pennsylvania; CHARLES C. WILSON, of Illinois, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah; STEPHEN COBURN to be Deputy Postmaster at Skowhegan, Somerset County, Me.; ZEPHONAIH S. SPALDING, of Ohio, to be Consul at Honolulu; W. W. WILCOX to be Deputy Postmaster at Mattoon, Ill.

WM. S. ROSECRANS, to be Minister to Mexico.

T. L. DICKER, to be Assistant Attorney-General.

CHARLES N. FELTON, to be Treasurer at the Branch Mint, San Francisco, Cal.

ENOS D. HOGE, to be Associate Justice, Supreme Court of Utah.

CHARLES P. HEYWOOD, Collector Internal Revenue, Third District, Missouri.

LEWIS WOLFLEY, Assessor Internal Revenue, First District, Louisiana.

JAMES T. SHELLEY, Indian Agent, New Mexico.

CHARLES M. ALEXANDER, Postmaster, Washington, D. C.

FLETCHER P. CUPPY, Register of Deeds, Washington, D. C.

The following were rejected:

J. S. JOHNSON for Collector of Internal Revenue Third District of Louisiana; JAMES E. SEMELL for Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Louisiana; WM. B. STORM, of New-York, for United States Consul at Leeds.

SOLOMON P. MCCURDY, for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah.

SIMON M. JOHNSON, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

JAMES F. ROBERTS, of Indiana, to be Secretary of Wyoming.

JACOB H. MEECH, Assessor of Internal Revenue, Thirteenth District of New-York.

D. H. STANTON, Assessor Seventh District of New-York.

The following nominations were sent in:

WILLIAM AIKEN, to be Collector of Customs for Charleston, S. C.

CHARLES P. HEYWOOD, Collector of Internal Revenue for Third District of Missouri.

GEORGE H. PARKER, of Iowa, to be Minister Resident to Ecuador.

PAY-DEPARTMENT FRAUDS.

The following is the conclusion of the report of the Select Committee appointed by the House to investigate the subject of the alleged frauds in the Pay Department:

Your Committee have made such investigation as the limited time at their command would allow, and have found that in the payment of bounties to colored troops irregularities exist; and discrepancies between the records of the Adjutant-General's office and the final settlement of the acounts at the Second Auditor's office are found in many cases. Such irregularity has been explained. But your Committee recommend that more caution be used in making the report of the *status* of such colored troops, in order that duplicate payments be prevented in some cases and the payment of erroneous amounts in others. While these irregularities are found, your Committee have found no evidence of fraud against any individual in either department named, or against any agent doing business with the same.

As the attention of your Committee has been called to certain newspaper articles, commenting upon the investigation and reflecting upon the official integrity of Mr. E. B. FRENCH, Second Auditor, and Mr. C. H. BLACKMAN, a clerk in the same office, they deem it their duty to add that no evidence has been submitted to them, nor have they discovered anything in the course of the investigation to cast any suspicion upon the integrity or capacity of those gentlemen.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, July 27.

The Senate met at 9:30 o'clock, and after holding an Executive session for about five minutes, resumed legislative business.

The Chaplain prayed that all classes of people everywhere shall bow to the majesty of the law, and that our legislators shall resume their labors after the recess with God's blessing on them.

TERRITORIAL ADMINISTRATIONS.

Mr. RAMSEY called up the House bill for the most economical administration of the Government in the several Territories of the United States, and for other purposes, providing for biennial sessions of Territorial Legislatures, &c.

Mr. DRAKE called attention to the fact that the bill would prevent the Governments of Territories from calling special sessions.

Mr. WILLIAMS replied that they have not the power now.

Mr. BUCKALEW, while he did not know the private objects of this bill, was of opinion that is one of the class which always come up mysteriously at the end of the session.

Mr. SHERMAN took the same view. He reminded the Senate that a change of administration will probably take place in the Fall, that will stop a great many nice schemes.

Mr. WILLIAMS said the Senator was altogether too suspicious, and that the great difficulty in the Territories is the action of the Legislatures in committing the people to contracts, granting charters, &c., so that it is impossible for the succeeding State Legislatures to legislate for the interests of the people.

Mr. SHERMAN pointed out that the result will be to take from the people the power for two years to defeat obnoxious laws. He moved to lay the bill on the table, which was agreed to.

DIRECTORY OF CONGRESS.

Mr. ANTHONY called up the resolution for the purchase of one copy of Lanman's Dictionary of Congress and the General Government for each Senator, and one each for the officers of the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Secretary of the Senate and the Postmaster of the Senate, which was adopted.

PRIVATE RELIEF.

On motion of Mr. FERRY, a bill for the relief of SAMUEL PIERCE was indefinitely postponed.

A TREATY WITH CANADA.

Mr. RAMSEY offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of making a treaty between Canada and the United States.

Mr. SUMNER suggested that Canada is not a sovereign Power, and that the resolution be modified by inserting Great Britain instead of Canada.

Mr. RAMSEY accepted the amendment and the resolution was adopted.

SOUTHERN PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENTS.

Mr. WILSON called up the House bill to provide for a more efficient government for the States of Mississippi, Texas and Virginia.

Mr. DAVIS said that this was too important a bill to be passed in the expiring hours of the session without examination, and moved to lay it on the table. The motion was rejected by a vote of 30 to 33, Messrs. Cameron, Buckalew, Davis, Doolittle, Mc Creery, Patterson of Tennessee and White voting aye.

Mr. BUCKALEW called attention to the extraordinary provisions of the second section—that ordinances passed hereafter by conventions in those States shall be enforced by the provisional authorities until the pleasure of Congress shall be known—establishing, he said, an entirely new precedent. The result aimed at was that constitutional conventions should regulate and control State elections as well as the Presidential election in the said States.

Mr. WILSON said the bill prohibited the States from voting for President.

Mr. BUCKALEW was continuing, when he yielded to Mr. DOOLITTLE who presented a report from the Committee of Conference on the bill making an appropriation for the purchase of Alaska, which was concurred in.

Mr. BUCKALEW resumed his argument, referring again to the power conferred on the Conventions. He asked which, in case of conflict between them and the Military Commanders, was to be obeyed by the subject people. The only semblance of a fair election in Arkansas had been the result of the interference of the military authorities who overruled a passionate and ill-advised ordinance of the Convention, prohibiting a large number of the people from voting on the new Constitution.

Mr. CONKLING asked Mr. BUCKALEW to yield to a motion for an Executive session, saying it was evidently impossible to pass this bill now, but at this point Mr. FOWLER rose to a personal explanation. He would not now occupy the time, but that the whole power of the Government had been put in the hands of one bad man to be used against him.

Mr. FOWLER was proceeding to read a prepared address when, at 10:30 o'clock, Mr. CONKLING and others approached him, and after a moment's conference Mr. CONKLING asked the Senator to yield to a motion to go into Executive session, saying that hardly time remained to transact the necessary business; that the Senator could print his remarks.

Mr. FOWLER assented, and at 10:35 o'clock the Senate went into Executive session.

The doors were opened at 12 o'clock, when the President *pro tem.* announced that in accordance with the concurrent resolution of both Houses of Congress the Senate would now take a recess until the third Monday of September next, and the Senate took a recess accordingly.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 9 o'clock, with a very thin attendance.

Mr. WASHBURNE asked to have taken from the Speaker's table the Senate joint resolution to cancel the stationery contract of the Interior Department with DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE.

Mr. VAN TRUMP objected.

Mr. WASHBURNE inquired the reason of the objection. The bill would save the Government $20,000 a year, out of which it would be "choused" by the contract.

Mr. VAN TRUMP said there was a difference of opinion about that.

GOLD PAYMENTS.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate bill relating to contracts payable in coin, and asked that it be laid on the table.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that that course should not be taken, but that the bill should be retained within the power of the House.

Mr. SCHENCK, assenting, withdrew the bill, and it remains with the Committee on Ways and Means.

IMPORTED COPPER.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill regarding the duties on imported copper and copper ore, and asked to have it considered in the House.

Mr. ROSS objected, unless he should first be allowed to offer a resolution for the benefit of any employe of the House.

That privilege having been granted, Mr. ROSS withdrew his objection; but on condition that nothing else should be added to the bill.

The Speaker declared that, the objection being withdrawn, the bill was before the House. It imposes the following duties on copper imported in the form of ores:—Three cents upon each pound of fine copper; on *regulus* of copper, and on black and coarse copper four cents; on old copper, fit only for remanufacture, four cents per pound, and on all copper in plates, bars, ingots, pigs and other forms not manufactured, or named in this bill, five cents per pound.

Mr. BANKS made the point of order that the bill must be first considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker overruled the point of order on the ground that it was made too late.

Mr. BANKS asserted that he had not lost his right to object, as he could not do so until he had heard the bill read.

The Speaker stated that the bill had been read by its title; and that this having been the third or fourth attempt to pass it, its contents must have been known to the members.

Mr. SCHENCK proceeded to explain why the bill was reported. The Committee of Ways and Means had felt great reluctance to do so on account of the failure of the general Tariff bill; but on looking over the whole ground again, the Committee had come to the conclusion that if there was any one interest which had a claim to some legislation, that would relieve it from suffering, it was the copper interest. This was a very large interest, especially in the Lake Superior region. It had once been so promising and flourishing that it scorned to ask protection. Since then, however, protection had been extended to the copper interest to the extent of from 5 to 7 per cent. *ad valorem*, and it had only that protection now, while lead and iron and every other corresponding interest had 30, 40, 50 and 60 per cent. protection. The bill now reported would give protection to the copper interest to the amount of 30 per cent., not bringing it up to the average rate of protection. Under the existing laws the prostration of the interest was so great that operatives at the mines were starving or going to the poorhouses by hundreds, or were receiving the aid of charity to get away from the mining region, while the steamboats on the lakes were being reduced from daily to weekly trips.

Mr. KELLEY made an appeal in behalf of the nickel interest.

The Speaker reminded the House of the condition on which Mr. Ross had withdrawn his objection.

Mr. SCHENCK said that he could not, at all events, consent to an amendment for the benefit of nickel or any other interest. He should like to extend to the hair-cloth and to the flaxseed interest, in which his constituents were involved, but it was impossible to do so.

Mr. O'NEILL made an ineffectual appeal on behalf of the book interest, which he represented to be extremely depressed in Philadelphia.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, said he would like to have the bill extended to the lead interest, but in view of the very depressed condition of the copper interest, he was willing that the bill should pass.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, made an appeal in behalf of the hair-cloth interest, which he said was suffering as much as the copper interest, and he objected to singling out one, and excluding the other.

Mr. SCHENCK insisted on the previous question. On a division of the House there appeared to be but seventy members present. A call of the House having been ordered, 107 members (just a quorum) answered to their names.

Mr. BANKS demanded the yeas and nays on ordering the question. The main question was ordered—yeas 87, nays 24.

Mr. BOUTWELL asked Mr. SCHENCK whether he was not ready to report on the Funding bill, and whether he was not endangering the passage of that important measure by insisting on this Copper bill, which was of no general interest or importance.

Mr. SCHENCK was understood to say that the Conference report on that subject had not yet come from the Senate.

Mr. BANKS objected to debate.

Mr. THOMAS moved to lay the bill on the table.

The Speaker at this point (10 o'clock) intimated to Mr. SCHENCK that if he intended to make the Conference report on the Funding bill, it should be done at once.

Mr. SCHENCK made no response.

The proceedings on the Copper bill were interrupted in order to concur with an amendment of the Senate, to a bill for the relief of the widow of Brig.-Gen. BIDWELL, and adding to it the name of the widow of Gen. HACKLEMAN; also to place on the Speaker's table the Senate bill to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the Northern, Northeastern and Northwestern frontiers of the United States; and to adopt a new rule creating a Standing Committee on the revisal of the laws, and abolishing the Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business.

On a conflict of opinion between the Speaker and Mr. BANKS relative to a count on ordering the yeas and nays, Mr. BANKS appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the decision was sustained—yeas 121, nays 1.

The motion to lay on the table was rejected.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK, at 10:15, moved to make a conference report on the Funding bill, remarking that the faction against the Copper bill was so manifest that he would not press it this session. The conference report was read, and the bill, as amended, appears in the Senate proceedings of Sunday night.

Mr. RANDALL demanded as a question of order that the bill be read.

The Speaker informed him that it was not the right of a member to demand the reading of a bill in full on a conference report.

Mr. RANDALL appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The Speaker declined to entertain the appeal, because the question was settled as parliamentary law.

Mr. SCHENCK said that the bill was now reduced to a little bill of three sections, and had been published in the papers this morning. If there was a general desire on the part of the House to have the bill read exactly as agreed upon, instead of an explanation from him, he would let that course be taken.

SEVERAL MEMBERS—Let the bill be read.

The bill was read from a copy of the *National Intelligencer*.

Mr. ELDRIDGE made the point of order that it was not in order to have a bill read from a newspaper.

The Speaker overruled the question, stating that a member had a right to have anything read either from manuscript or print as part of his own remarks.

Messrs. ROSS, ELDRIDGE, RANDALL and other Democrats commenced a system of filibustering to defeat the Funding bill by submitting various motions for a recess, and trying to get the yeas and nays upon them. The Democratic strength, however, was not sufficient to order the yeas and nays.

Mr. ELDRIDGE tried to have a call of the House so as to have absent Democratic members brought in and fined for their absence without leave.

Finally the Speaker declined to entertain any further motions for a recess, stating that he doubted whether he should have entertained more than the one.

Mr. ROSS said he wanted the rule enforced so that bondholders should be turned out of the Hall. He was apprehensive the Chair would count them.

The Speaker directed the Doorkeeper to enforce the rule, and reminded Mr. ROSS that he himself was violating the rule in not occupying his own seat.

Mr. SCHENCK insisted on the previous question on the Conference report.

The previous question was seconded.

Mr. ELDRIDGE demanded the yeas and nays on ordering the main question.

Mr. SCHENCK, observing that several Republican members were voting for the yeas and nays, remarked, that members might have their votes put upon record, and the session could be extended until 4 o'clock.

The main question was ordered—yeas 96, nays 26.

Mr. BUTLER asked and obtained leave to have printed his remarks in reply to the attack made upon him last night in the Senate by Senator HENDERSON.

The vote was taken on the Conference report on the Funding bill, and it was agreed to—yeas 102, nays 32.

The bill now, 11:15 o'clock, goes to the President for his approval.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Elections, reported a bill to relieve NELSON TIFFT, of Georgia, from disabilities. Passed by the requisite two-thirds vote.

SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

Mr. DAWES also reported back the credentials of SIMEON CORLEY, member elect from South Carolina, and P. M. B. YOUNG, member elect from Georgia, and moved that the oath prescribed for persons whose disabilities have been removed be administered to them.

The motion was agreed to, and Messrs. CORLEY and YOUNG were sworn in as members.

THE COPPER BILL.

The bill to increase the duties on copper again came up, and dilatory motions were resorted to by its opponents to defeat its passage.

Mr. THOMAS moved to reconsider the vote sustaining the Speaker's decision against the appeal taken by Mr. BANKS, and called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered to be taken.

The vote was not reconsidered.

Mr. BANKS moved to take a recess till 11:45, and demanded the yeas and nays. Negatived—yeas 16, nays 124.

THE DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE.

The Speaker appointed as Directors of the Columbia Deaf and Dumb Institute, Messrs. SCHENCK, of Ohio, and BOYDEN, of North Carolina.

THE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

The Speaker appointed on the Committee of Elections Mr. HEATON, of North Carolina, instead of Mr. POLAND of Vermont, on account of service on two other committees.

QUARTERMASTERS' CLERKS.

Mr. GARFIELD asked leave to introduce a joint resolution requiring the Secretary of War to amend his order of Saturday last for the removal of clerks in the Quartermaster Department, by giving the preference to efficient clerks who have been disabled in the military service.

Mr. JOHNSON objected.

Mr. GARFIELD called attention to the fact that objection came from the Democratic side.

REPORT OF THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Mr. LAFLIN, from the Committee on Printing, reported in favor of printing 5,000 copies of the impeachment trial, which was agreed to.

Mr. DAWES asked that NELSON TIFT, member elect from Georgia, be sworn in under the oath prescribed for persons whose political disabilities have been removed. Mr. TIFT was accordingly sworn in.

GENERAL AMNESTY PROPOSED.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, made an ineffectual effort to introduce a resolution requesting the President to grant general amnesty for all political offences, but objection was made.

THE COPPER BILL AGAIN.

The bill to increase the duties on copper was again taken up, the question being on its passage.

Mr. BANKS demanded the yeas and nays, and they were ordered.

It was now within a minute or two of 12 o'clock, and Mr. SCHENCK rose and said, as there was no time for taking the yeas and nays, he was willing that the Copper bill be considered as lost.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, insisted that the yeas and nays be called.

Mr. BANKS said that he had yielded to the passage of the Funding bill only on the solemn assurance given him by Mr. SCOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, that the bill would not be passed.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

The Clerk proceeded to call the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill, but had not made much progress when the Speaker, knocking once with his gavel, announced that the hour of 12 having arrived, at which both Houses of Congress had agreed to take a recess until the third Monday in September, at 12 o'clock noon, the House would now take a recess accordingly.

There was much clapping of hands at this announcement, and when the Speaker left the chair and mingled with members on the floor, very friendly leave-takings and mutual expressions of good wishes were exchanged between him and members on both sides of the House. Before half an hour the Hall was emptied of its usual occupants, members having hurried off to make preparations for departure.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

WORK OF THE SECOND SESSION.

Complete List of Public and Private Enactments.

The following is a full and accurate list of the public laws and resolutions, private bills, &c., passed by the Fortieth Congress from the commencement of the second session to the recess. A full list of the appropriations passed during the same time was published in the TIMES of yesterday.

PUBLIC LAWS.

Laws of the United States Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.

1. H. R. 155—An act granting a certain right of way to the Hudson River West Shore Railroad Company. Gives right of way to said Company over the Government property at West Point. Approved Dec. 14, 1867.

2. S. 143—An act to provide for changing of names of persons in the District of Columbia. Approved Dec. 20, 1867.

3. H. R. 369—An act to prevent frauds in the collection of the tax on distilled spirits. Enacts that no distilled spirits shall be removed from any warehouse, for any purpose whatsoever, until the tax be paid. Approved Jan. 11, 1868.

4. H. R. 207—An act to provide for the exemption of cotton from internal tax. Exempts all cotton grown in United States after 1867, and takes duty off of all cotton imported after Nov. 1, 1868. Approved Feb. 3, 1868.

5. H. R. 213—An act to suspend further reduction of the currency. Forbids the Secretary of the Treasury to make any further reduction of the currency by retiring or canceling United States notes. Became a law Feb. 4, 1868, without approval of the President.

6. H. R. 512—An act in relation to taxing shares in National Banks. Construes the words in Banking law of 1864, "place where the bank is located, and not elsewhere," to mean the State where it is located, and authorizes the Legislature of each State to determine how bank stock shall be taxed. Stock owned by non-residents shall be taxed in city or town where bank is located. Approved Feb. 10, 1868.

7. H. R. 320—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the execution of the reconstruction laws, and for the service of the Quartermaster's Department of the Government, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes. Appropriates for reconstruction $657,000, and for other purposes $12,182,192 21. Total $12,639,192 21. Limits stationery and newspapers to be allowed members and Senators to $125 per year. Forbids the transferring of appropriations from one branch of any department to another. Became a law, without approval, Feb. 12, 1868.

8. H. R. 510—An act to facilitate the collection of the direct tax in the State of Delaware. Declares the valuation in assessment list of 1867 shall be held lawful valuation for the assessment of the $74,683 31⅓ apportioned to Delaware by act of 1861; that all proceedings on this assessment shall be lawful, as if the assessment had been valid from its commencement, and all existing provisions of law for the collection of said direct tax shall be applicable; that the Assessor shall deliver assessment to Collector within twenty days, and that the lien on property provided for by said act shall remain in force for two years. Approved Feb. 21, 1868.

9. H. R. 96—An act to authorize the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi River, and establish a post route. Authorizes said Company to build a bridge over the Mississippi River between La Crosse, Wis., and a point opposite in Minnesota, which shall be a post route and constructed under provisions of act of May 25, 1866. Approved Feb. 21, 1868.

10. H. R. 127—An act in relation to additional bounty. That if any party entitled to additional bounty, under act of July 28, 1866, shall have died or shall die before receipt thereof, his heirs shall receive it. Approved Feb. 21, 1868.

11. S. 306—An act for the protection in certain cases of persons making disclosures as parties or testifying as witnesses. Enacts that no disclosure of any party or witness, made in the course of a judicial proceeding, and obtained by means thereof, shall be used against him, his property or estate in any criminal proceeding in the United States Courts. Approved Feb. 25, 1868.

12. H. R. 296—An act to establish and declare the railroad and bridges of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, as hereafter constructed, a post road, and for other purposes. Approved March 2, 1868.

13. H. R. 208—An act extending the time for the completion of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad. Extends the time for the completion of said road to the 1st of January, 1872, provided it be finished to Fort Dodge by July 1, 1869, and at the rate of forty miles per year thereafter. Approved March 2, 1868.

14. H. R. 223—An act in relation to islands in the Great Miami River. Grants such lands as are adjacent to any islands in said river, or such islands themselves as are not disposed of, to occupants, at the rate of $2 50 per acre. Approved March 2, 1868.

15. H. R. 368—An act authorizing the sale of an unoccupied military site at Waterford, Pennsylvania. Approved March 4, 1868.

16. H. R. 660—An act restoring lands to market along the line of the Pacific Railroads and branches. That nothing in the acts to aid in the construction of the Pacific Railroads shall be held to withdraw from operation of Preëmption, and Homestead laws the even numbered sections along those roads. Approved March 6, 1868.

17. H. R. 358—An act for the relief of settlers on the late Sioux Indian reservation in the State of Minnesota. Allows to actual settlers two years in which to establish their claims to these lands and to make payment therefor. Approved March 6, 1868.

18. S. 237—An act in relation to the promulgation of the laws of the United States. Prescribes the manner of publishing and promulgating the laws of the United States. Approved March 9, 1868.

19. S. 270—An act for the temporary relief of destitute people of the District of Columbia. Approved March 10, 1868.

20. H. R. 274—An act providing for holding a Circuit Court at the City of Erie, Penn. Approved March 12, 1868.

21. H. R. 785—An act to revive an act to constitute Hannibal, Mo., and Peoria, Ill., ports of delivery. Approved March 12, 1868.

22. H. R. 214—An act to amend the act passed March 23, 1867, entitled "An act supplementary to an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate their restoration." Enacts that a majority of the votes cast shall decide any election authorized by said act, and that any person registered may vote in any part of the State in which he has been registered on presentation of his certificate of registry, subject to regulations of Commander. The following is the vote on its final passage:

In House:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Arnell, D. R. Ashley, J. M. Ashley, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Beaman, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boutwell, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Butler, Cary, Churchill, R. W. Clarke, Sidney Clarke, Cobb, Cornell, Covode, Cullom, Dixon, Dodge, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot, Ferriss, Ferry, Fields, Gravely, Griswold, Harding, Hill, Hooper, Hopkins, Hunter, Jenckes, Judd, Julian, Kelsey, Ketcham, Koontz, Laflin, G. V. Lawrence, W. Lawrence, Lincoln, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Marvin, McCarthy, McClurg, Mercur, Moore, Moorehead, Morrell, Mullins, Myers, Newcomb, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Perham, Peters, Polsley, Price, Raum, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Starkweather, A. F. Stevens, T. Stevens, Stokes, Taffe, Taylor, Thomas, J. Trimble, Trowbridge, Twichell, Upson, Van Aernam, B. Van Horn, R. T. Van Horn, Van Wyck, Ward, C. C. Washburn, E. B. Washburne, W. B. Washburn, J. F. Wilson, J. T. Wilson—96.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Axtell, Barnes, Barnum, Boyer, Brooks, Chanler, Fox, Getz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Grover, Holman, Hotchkiss, Johnson, Kerr, Knott, Loan, Marshall, McCormick, Morgan, Niblack, Pruyn, Randall, Ross, Sitgreaves, Stone, L. S. Trimble, Van Auken, Van Trump, Williams, Woodward—32.

In Senate:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Ferry, Harlan, Howe, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Doolittle, Hendricks, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury—6.

Became a law without approval March 12, 1868.

23. S. 376—An act to facilitate the settlement of Paymaster's accounts. Authorizes the allowance of such amounts as were overpaid on public account, in good faith, during the war, by Paymasters, and which, seeming just, are properly vouched for. Approved March 16, 1868.

24. H. R. 599—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869. Appropriates $276,512, and provides that none of it shall be paid for expenses incurred by appointment of cadets from Southern States till they are returned to their proper relations to the Government. Became a law without approval March 17, 1868.

25. H. R. 331—An act to facilitate the payment of soldiers' bounties under act of 1866. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint fifty additional clerks to expedite the payment of these bounties; authorizes Assistant Treasurers at New-York and San Francisco to pay duplicate checks for these bounties on proof of loss of originals, and makes valid certificates signed by persons appointed by Second Auditor and Comptroller, as if they had signed them themselves. Approved March 19, 1868.

26. S. 213—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the Judiciary act, passed the 24th of September, 1789." Enacts that final judgments in Circuit Courts against revenue officers for any act done by them officially may be reëxamined in Supreme Court by writ of error without regard to value in controversy; repeals that part of the act of Feb. 5, 1867, in regard to appeals to Supreme Court, and jurisdiction on such appeals which have been or may be taken. Vetoed, and passed over veto in Senate March 26, by following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—33.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Hendricks, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury—9.

In House, March 27, by following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Anderson, Arnell, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Bailey, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Beaman, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Boutwell, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Cake, Churchill, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Coburn, Cook, Covode, Cullom, Dawes, Dixon, Dodge, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferriss, Ferry, Fields, Gravely, Halsey, Higby, Hill, Hooper, Hopkins, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hulburd, Hunter, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Kelsey, Ketcham, Kitchen, Koontz, Laflin, Lawrence of Ohio, Lincoln, Loan, Logan, Loughridge, Mallory, Maynard, McClurg, Mercur, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morrell, Mullins, Myers, Newcomb, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Perham, Peters, Pike, Pile, Plants, Poland, Polsley, Pomeroy, Price, Raum, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Selye, Shanks, Smith, Spalding, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Taffe, Taylor, Thomas, Trimble of Tennessee, Twichell, Upson, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Van Wyck, Ward, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Ohio, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom, Woodbridge—115.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Archer, Axtell, Barnes, Beck, Brooks, Burr, Cary, Chanler, Eldridge, Fox, Getz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Connecticut, Humphrey, Johnson, Kerr, Knott, Marshall, McCormick, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Pruyn, Ross, Sitgreaves, Stone, Taber, Trimble of Kentucky, Van Auken, Woodward—34.

Absent—40.

27. S. 350—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the prompt settlement of public accounts," approved March 3, 1817. Declares that no head of a department shall have power to change or modify balances certified to them by Commissioner of Customs or Comptroller of Treasury, such statements to be final, and subject only to revision by Congress or Courts. Facts respecting correctness of balance may be submitted to Comptroller, but his decision shall be final. Approved March 30, 1868.

28. H. R. 832—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869. Appropriates $20,269,000, of which $800,000 is to be paid from the general fund, should there by any deficiency in revenue of the Department. Approved March 30, 1868.

29. H. R. 328—An act to establish certain post roads. Approved March 30, 1868.

30. H. R. 718—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending 30th June, 1869, and for other purposes. Appropriates $1,210,634. Any army or navy officer accepting appointment to diplomatic service shall be held to have resigned his rank in army or navy. No diplomatic officer shall receive salary for the time he is absent from his post, if it exceed sixty days. Repeals "An act to encourage immigration," approved July 4, 1864. Approved March 30, 1868.

31. H. R. 900—An act to exempt certain manufacturers from internal tax and for other purposes. Repeals sections 94 and 95 of Internal Revenue act, except such parts as impose tax on gas or oil made of coal or any other illuminating substance and on tobacco—the products of coal to be taxed at one-half the rates fixed by said sections. After 1st of June, no drawback on manufacture taxes shall be allowed, unless there was a tax on the article at the time of exportation, and the tax shall be shown to have been paid and claim shall be presented by 1st of October, 1868. Every manufacturer of articles not specifically taxed as such shall pay a quarterly tax of $2 on every thousand dollars' worth of sales exceeding $5,000. Every illicit distiller shall forfeit all his apparatus, distilled spirits and raw materials, found on the premises, and shall be fined and imprisoned, on conviction. And every revenue agent conspiring to defraud the Government shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, on conviction. No compromise, discontinuance or *nol. pros.* shall be allowed without written permission of the Secretary of the Treasury and Attorney-General. Approved March 31, 1868.

32. S. 462—An act making appropriations for the expense of the trial of ANDREW JOHNSON and other contingent expenses of the year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes. Appropriates $82,000. Approved May 19, 1868.

33. H. R. 1,062—An act to grant the right of way to the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad Company. Grants the right of a way not over four rods in width to the above-named company, over the Government property at Plattsburg, N. Y. Aproved May 20, 1868.

34. S. 475—An act to extend the charter of Washington City, also to regulate the selection of officers, and for other purposes. Became a law without approval, May 29, 1868.

35. H. R. 1,045—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the execution of the Reconstruction laws in the Third Military District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868. Appropriates $87,701 55. Became a law without approval, May 30, 1868.

36. H. R. 786—An act declaring Saint George, Boothbay, Bucksport, Vinalhaven, and North Haven, in the State of Maine, and San Antonio, in the State of Texas, ports of delivery. Approved June 5, 1868.

37. H. R. 1,117—An act to partially supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1868. Appropriates $1,955,960. Approved June 8, 1868.

38. H. R. 658—An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1869, and for other purposes. Appropriates $33,892,093. Forbids purchase of arms. Approved June 8, 1868.

39. S. 188—An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of the inhabitants of cities and towns upon the public lands." Approved March 2, 1867. Said act shall not apply to persons claiming under any former laws, or to any mining claim. Before any patent shall issue in accordance with said act, the party must pay all the cost of surveying, &c., in addition to the minimum price of the land. Approved June 8, 1868.

40. S. 331—An act to extend the time for completing the military road authorized by an act entitled "An act granting lands to the States of Michigan and Wisconsin to aid in the construction of a military road from Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Kewenaw County, in the State of Michigan, to Fort Howard, Green Bay, in the State of Wisconsin." Extends the time to March 1, 1870. Approved June 8, 1868.

41. S. 190—An act to further provide for giving effect to the various grants of public lands to the State of Nevada. Authorizes the State of Nevada to select the lands granted to it by former acts, along the line of any railroad, the even sections not preëmpted, within four years. The Agricultural College lands may be selected in the same way. No mineral lands shall be taken. The same right is given to California, in regard to Agricultural College lands, in its own borders. Esmeralda County, Nevada, and Moro and Noys Counties, California, are made a Land District. Approved June 8, 1868.

42. H. R. 601—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1869. Appropriates $17,369,350. Limits the number of persons to be enlisted in the navy to 8,500. Orders all balances unexpended on July 1 to be carried to the surplus fund. Approved June 17, 1868.

43. H. R. 1,039—An act to admit the State of Arkansas to representation in Congress. Declares Arkansas admitted to representation on the fundamental condition that its Constitution shall never be amended so as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the right to vote, who are now entitled to vote by that instrument. Vetoed June 20, 1868. Passed over veto in the House, June 20—yes 111, nays 31, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley of Nevada, Bailey, Banks, Beaman, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boutwell, Buckland, Butler, Cake, Churchill, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Cornell, Covode, Cullom, Delano, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Ela, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferris, Ferry, Fields, Garfield, Griswold, Harding, Hawkins, Higby, Hill, Hooper, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hulburd, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Judd, Julian, Kelsey, Ketcham, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lincoln, Loan, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Mallory, Marvin, Maynard, McCarthy, McClurg, Mercur, Moore, Moorhead, Morrell, Mullins, Newcomb, O'Neill, Paine, Peters, Pike, Pile, Plants, Poland, Polsley, Pomeroy, Price, Robertson, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Shellabarger, Smith, Spalding, Starkweather, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Stewart, Stokes, Taffe, Taylor, Trimble of Tennessee, Trowbridge, Twichell, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Wyck, Ward, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburn of Massachusetts, Washburn of Indiana, Welker, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Ohio, Windom, Woodbridge, the Speaker—111.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Archer, Axtell, Beck, Boyer, Brooks, Cary, Eldridge, Fox, Getz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Grover, Haight, Holman, Hotchkiss, Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Knott, McCormick, Morrissey, Mungen, Niblack, Pruyn, Robinson, Sitgreaves, Taber, Trimble of Kentucky, Van Trump, Woodward—31.

In the Senate, June 22—yeas 30, nays 7, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Harlan, Howard, Morrill of Vermont, Morgan, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Wilson, Yates—30.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Davis, Doolittle, Hendricks, Patterson of Tennessee, McCreery, Saulsbury—7.

44. H. R. 1,058—An act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Florida to representation in Congress. Provides that the above-named States shall be admitted to representation after the ratification of the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment, on the same fundamental condition as was made in the case of Arkansas, and that in addition, the first and third subdivisions of section 17 of article 5 of Constitution of Georgia shall be null and void. That the Legislatures of these various States shall be convened within twenty days. No person rendered ineligible by said Fourteenth Amendment shall be eligible to office in any of these States. The President is required to proclaim, within ten days after action, the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment by any of said States. Vetoed. Passed over the veto in the House, June 25, yeas 108, nays 31, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Anderson, Arnell, Delos R. Ashley, Bailey, Baldwin, Beaman, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Blaine, Blair, Boles, Boutwell, Broomall, Buckland, Butler, Sidney Clark, Cobb, Coburn, Cornell, Covode, Cullom, Delano, Dixon, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Ela, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferris, Ferry, Garfield, Gravely, Griswold, Halsey, Harding, Hawkins, Higby, Hinds, Hooper, Chester D. Hubbard, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Kelsey, Ketchum, Koontz, George V. Lawrence, William Lawrence, Lincoln, Logan, Loughridge, Marvin, Maynard, McClurg, McKee, Mercur, Moore, Moorhead, Mullins, Myers, Newcomb, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Pike, Pile, Plants, Poland, Polsley, Pomeroy, Price, Raum, Robertson, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Shellabarger, Smith, Spalding, Starkweather, Aaron F. Stevens, Thaddeus Stevens, Stewart, Stokes, Taylor, Thomas, Trowbridge, Twichell, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Wyck, Ward, Cadwalader C. Washburn, Henry D. Washburn, William B. Washburn, Welker, William Williams, James F. Wilson, John T. Wilson, Windom, the Speaker—108.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Axtell, Barnes, Beck, Brooks, Cary, Chanler, Eldridge, Getz, Golladay, Grover, Haight, Holman, Hotchkiss, Humphrey, Jones, Kerr, Knott, Marshall, McCormick, McCullough, Niblack, Nicholson, Phelps, Pruyn, Robinson, Sitgreaves, Taber, Lawrence, Trimble, Van Auken, Woodward—31.

In Senate same day, yeas 35, nays 8, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, McDonald, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—35.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Doolittle, Johnson, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Vickers—8.

45. S. 164—An act to provide for appeals from the Court of Claims and for other purposes. The United States shall have an appeal from Court of Claims to Supreme Court in all cases of adverse judgment. Court of Claims may within two years, on motion of United States, grant new trial where there is evidence of fraud or injustice to United States. Where loyalty during the rebellion is material, burden of proof lies on him who asserts loyalty, and residence in rebel territory will be *prima facie* evidence of disloyalty. No interested person or person from whom interest has been derived shall be competent as a witness, provided the United States shall have power to examine him according to act of March 3, 1863. The Attorney-General after July 1, 1868, shall conduct all suits on part of United States, and two Assistant Attorney-Generals shall be appointed for four years at $4,000 each per year, in lieu of existing officers of Court of Claims. Authorizes the Attorney-General to obtain information on all questions previously decided by any department from that department. Authorizes the removal of any case involving over $3,000, or where decision will furnish a precedent to the Court of Claims at discretion of head of any executive department, provided such case falls within the jurisdiction of said Court. No person shall prosecute any claim in this Court, having at the same time another suit in another Court, unless the latter be dismissed within thirty days hereafter. Approved June 25, 1868.

46. H. R. 365—An act constituting eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the Government of the United States. Approved June 25, 1868.

47. H. R. 764—An act for the relief of certain exporters of rum. All persons having rum ready to be exported and contracted to be delivered at the passage of act of Jan. 11, 1868, and so sworn to by them, shall be permitted within sixty days to remove such rum on the same conditions as before the act, and on failure thereof the bonds shall be forfeited. Approved June 25, 1868.

48. H. R. 198—An act to reëstablish the boundaries of the Collection Districts of Michigan and Michilimackinac, and to change the names of the Collection Districts of Michilimackinac and Port Huron. Changes the names of the last mentioned districts to Superior and Huron, respectively. Approved June 25, 1868.

49. H. R. 538—An act to extend the boundaries of the Collection District of Philadelphia so as to include the whole consolidated City of Philadelphia. Approved June 25, 1868.

50. H. R. 176—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for carrying the mails of the United States to foreign ports, and for other purposes," approved March 25, 1864. The operation of the fourth section of that act shall cease Sept. 30, 1868. Approved June 25, 1868.

51. S. 450—An act relative to reports of railroad companies. The reports of the Union Pacific Railroad, required to be made to the Secretary of the Treasury before the 1st of July, each year, shall be made to the Secretary of the Interior before Oct. 1, each year; also the reports of the Northern and Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company. These reports shall be the same as now required, with the addition of all reports of officers making reports to said companies. Approved June 25, 1868.

52. H. R. 1,218—An act appropriating money to sustain the Indian Commission and carry out treaties made thereby. Appropriates $150,000. Approved June 25, 1868.

53. H. R. 798—An act to change the times of holding the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in the several districts in the State of Tennessee. In the District of East Tennessee courts will be held at Knoxville, in Middle Tennessee at Nashville, and at West Tennessee at Memphis. Approved June 25, 1868.

54. S. 216—An act to amend an act entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad, in California, to Portland, in Oregon." Changes the time fixed for the completion of sections. Approved June 25, 1868.

55. H. R. 861—An act relating to the Supreme Court of the United States. In case of a vacancy in office of Chief Justice the Senior Associate Justice shall preside. Approved June 25, 1868.

56. H. R. 1,120—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to change the names of certain vessels. The vessels are pleasure yachts only. Approved June 25, 1868.

57. S. 534—An act relating to contested elections in the City of Washington, District of Columbia. The certificate of the Register gives *prima facie* right to an office, and any person hindering such officer from performance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The Supreme Court of the District shall decide contested elections. Became a law without approval July 27, 1868.

58. H. R. 347—An act for holding terms of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois at the City of Cairo, in said State. Approved July 3, 1868.

59. S. 469—An act confirming the title to a tract of land in Burlington, Iowa. Approved July 4, 1868.

60. H. R. 1,027—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Black River, in Lorain County, Ohio. Approved July 6, 1868.

61. H. R. 502—An act to incorporate the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington. Approved July 7, 1868.

62. S. 505—An act to amend section 5 of an act entitled "An act concerning the registering and recording of ships or vessels," approved Dec. 31, 1792. Repeals the said section. Approved July 7, 1868.

63. H. R. 598—An act to continue the Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees, and for other purposes. Continues the Bureau till July 16, 1869. It shall, however, be the duty of the Secretary of War to discontinue it whenever any State shall be restored, in such State, unless he is of opinion that its continuance shall be necessary. Money in the hands of the Commissioner not required for the Bureau may be used for education of freedmen. Officers of Veteran Reserve Corps having been mustered out, may be retained as officers of the Bureau. Commissioners may sell for cash school property to associations, &c., now using it, on the guarantee that they shall be used for school purposes. Became a law without approval July 6, 1868.

64. H. R. 869—An act prescribing an oath of office to be taken by persons from whom legal disabilities shall have been removed. The following is the oath required:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

Approved July 11, 1868.

65. H. R. 420—An act to incorporate the Connecticut-avenue and Park Railway Company, in the District of Columbia. Approved July 13, 1868.

66. H. R. 366—An act to incorporate the National Hotel Company of Washington City. Approved July 13, 1868.

67. H. R. 650—An act to amend the act of 31 March, 1865, providing for the construction of certain wagon roads in Dacotah Territory; authorizes $6,500 of the sum appropriated for the above-named purpose, to be applied to completion of bridge over Dacotah River on Government road leading from Sioux City to mouth of the Cheyenne River. Approved July 13, 1868.

68. H. R. 202—An act to create the office of Surveyor General in the Territory of Utah, and establish a land office in said Territory and extend the Homestead and Preëmption laws over the same. Approved July 16, 1868.

69. H. R. 605—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1869. Appropriates $17,465,649 69. Changes the Department of Education into a Bureau under the Interior Department after July 1, 1869; proceedings of Congress shall not be officially published in *Globe* after same date. Approved July 20, 1868.

70. H. R. 818—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1869, and for other purposes. Appropriates $8,111,574 26. Repeals all laws regulating the price of labor at Government Printing Office. Orders Patent Office fund to be covered into the Treasury. Approved July 20, 1868.

71. H. R. 938—An act to authorize the sale of twenty acres of land in the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Authorizes the Leavenworth Coal Company to purchase land from the United States described therein, to pay a price that may be fixed by commission appointed to determine thereon. Approved July 20, 1868.

72. H. R. 550—An act providing for the sale of a portion of the Fort Gratiot Military reservation, in St. Clair County, in the State of Michigan. Authorizes the Secretary of War to sell all that part of said reservation south of a line from Grand Trunk Railroad Wharf west to Lexington Road, and all that part west of said road. To be sold at auction at Port Huron, and proceeds paid into the Treasury. Approved July 20, 1868.

73. H. R. 201. An act declaratory of the law in regard to officers cashiered or dismissed from the army by a sentence of general Court-martial. No such officer shall be restored or reappointed, unless by nomination to and confirmation by the Senate. Approved July 20, 1868.

74. H. R. 485. An act to aid the improvement of the Des Moines and Rock Island Rapids, in the Mississippi River. Authorizes the United States, when it may be necessary in course of such improvements, to take possession of private property, and authorizes $50,000 of the amount appropriated to be used to pay for the same. Approved July 20, 1868.

75 H. R. 631—An act amendatory of an act approved July 26, 1866, entitled "An act to authorize the construction of certain bridges, and to establish them as post roads. Authorizes the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge Company to exercise franchises granted by that act; provides that there shall be one span of 500 feet; that it shall be a post road; that tolls shall be no higher than at present. Approved July 20, 1868.

76 S. 355—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River upon the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Authorizes the Kansas and Missouri Bridge Company to build a railroad, &c., bridge, as above, to be a post road, to be open to all railroad companies at reasonable compensation, said railroads to have a right of way over the reservation not over 300 feet in width; provides regulations as to the draw. Approved July 20, 1868.

77. S. 564—An act concerning the Tax Commissioners for the State of Arkansas. Approved July 20, 1868.

78. S. 486—An act to facilitate the settlement of certain prize cases in the Southern District of Florida. Approved July 20, 1868.

79. H. R. 1,284—An act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes. (See TIMES of —— inst. for law in full.) Approved July 20, 1868.

80. H. R. 344—An act to incorporate the "Washington Target Shooting Association" in the District of Columbia. Approved July 23, 1868.

81. H. R. 761—An act to construct a wagon road from West Point to Cornwall Landing, all in the County of Orange, State of New-York. Approved July 23, 1868.

82. H. R. 678—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1869. Appropriates $30,350,000. Approved July 23, 1868.

83. H. R. 554—An act making a grant of land to the State of Minnesota to aid in the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River. Approved July 23, 1868.

84. S. 286—An act to incorporate the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. Approved July 25, 1868.

85. S. 252—An act to create an additional land district in the State of Minnesota. Approved July 25, 1868.

86. S. 543—An act to provide for a further issue of temporary loan certificates, for the purpose of redeeming and retiring the remainder of the outstanding compound interest notes. Approved July 25, 1868.

87. S. 357—An act to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Wyoming. Approved July 25, 1868.

88. S. 492—An act to extend the time for the construction of the Southern Pacific Railway in the State of California. Approved July 25, 1868.

89. S. 433—An act authorizing the trustees of Union Chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the City of Washington, to mortgage their property for church purposes. Approved July 25, 1868.

90. S. 509—An act in addition to an act passed March 26, 1804, entitled "An act in addition to an act entitled 'An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States.'" No person shall be tried or punished for any capital offence mentioned in said law, unless he be indicted within five years after the offence. Approved July 25, 1868.

91. S. 481—An act to confirm the title to certain lands in the State of Nebraska. Approved July 25, 1868.

92. H. R. 427—An act to establish certain post roads. Approved July 25, 1868.

93. H. R. 1,345—An act making appropriations, and to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes. Appropriates ——. No contract shall hereafter be made for any public work that shall bind the Government for a larger amount than is appropriated. Approved July 25, 1868.

94. H. R. 451—An act providing for the sale of the arsenal grounds at St. Louis and Liberty, Mo., and for other purposes. Approved July 25, 1868.

95. H. R. 1,376—An act for the relief of the loyal Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. Approved July 25, 1868.

96. S. 621—An act authorizing the Manufacturers' National Bank of New-York to change its location. May change to the City of Brooklyn. Approved July 25, 1868.

97. S. 576—An act relating to the District Courts of Utah Territory. Approved July 25, 1868.

98. H. R. 541—An act making appropriations for the service of the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and establishing additional regulations for the government of the institution and for other purposes. Appropriates $231,600. Approved July 25, 1868.

99. H. R. 768—An act concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign States. Asserts right of expatriation; all naturalized citizens while abroad are entitled to full protection of this Government; if any such be arrested, the President shall use all peaceable means to have them released. Approved July 25, 1868.

100. H. R. 1,021—An act in amendment of an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867. The second clause of thirty-third section shall not apply to cases prior to Jan. 1, 1869. Register may administer oaths in all cases in which Commissioners of United States District Courts can administer them. Approved July 25, 1868.

101. H. R. 1,205—An act to further amend the Postal laws. If name and address are on the outside of envelope, to be returned in 30 days. Postmasters receive ¼ of 1 per cent. on amount of money orders; on loss of money order, duplicate thereof shall be issued by Superintendent of Money Order Office; any person forging money order shall be guilty of felony. Authorizes the employment on each of the Pacific Mail steamships of a mail agent, at a salary of $2,000 per annum. Unlawful to send by mail circulars of lotteries, &c. A blank agency to be established at Washington and all others abolished. Postmaster-General authorized to extend the money-order system to foreign countries. Establishes rules in regard to balances due from Postmasters. Approved July 25, 1868.

102. H. R. 1,275—An act relating to the Alexandria Canal. Approved July 25, 1868.

103. H. R. 1,096—An act making appropriations of money to carry into effect the treaty with Russia of March 30, 1867. Appropriates $7,200,000 in gold. Approved July 25, 1868.

104. H. R. 939—An act to provide for an American line of mail and emigrant passenger steamships between New-York and one or more European ports. Approved July 25, 1868.

105. H. R. 1,131—An act regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases, for the protection of officers and agents of the Government, and for the better defence of the Treasury against unlawful claims.

Provides that any officer sued for acts done officially during the rebellion shall be defended by the United States. No alien shall be allowed to prosecute any such officer for acts done under authority of act relating to captured and abandoned property. Approved July 25, 1868.

106. H. R. 1073—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending 30th June, 1869. Appropriates $3,839,163 45. Approved July 25, 1868.

107. H. R. 1,277—An act to provide for the distribution of the award offered by the President of the United States for the capture of JEFFERSON DAVIS. Approved July 25, 1868.

108. H. R. 1,010—An act relating to pensions. Approved July 25, 1868.

109. S. 487—An act to disapprove an act of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, redistricting the Territory and reassigning the Judges thereto. Approved July 25, 1868.

110. S. 491—An act to provide for the appointment of recorder of deeds in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. Approved July 25, 1868.

111. H. R. 1,052—An act amendatory of an act entitled "An act granting public lands to the State of Wisconsin in the construction of railroads in said State." Approved June 3, 1856. Approved July 25, 1868.

112. H. R. 1,447—An act granting the right of way to certain railway companies over the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth. Grants right of way of not over 100 feet to Leavenworth and Des Moines Railway Company. Grants similar right of way to Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern Railroad, provided they shall construct their roads within one year. Approved July 25, 1868.

113 S. 16—An act donating a portion of the Fort Leavenworth military reservation for the exclusive use of a public road. Approved July 25, 1868.

114. S. 604—An act regulating the times and places of holding the District and Circuit Courts of the United States for the Northern District of Florida. Approved July 25, 1868.

115. S. 417—An act to amend an act entitled "An act proposing to the State of Texas the establishment of her northern and western boundaries, the relinquishment by the said State of all territory claimed by her, exterior to said boundaries, and of all her claims upon the United States, and to establish a Territorial Government for New-Mexico. Approved July 25, 1868.

116. H. R. 23—An act to protect the rights of actual settlers upon the public lands of the United States. No more than three sections shall be entered in any one town by Agricultural College scrip. Approved July 25, 1868.

117. H. R. 1,444—An act changing the ports of entry from Plymouth to Edenton, in North Carolina, and Port Royal to Beaufort, in South Carolina. Approved July 25, 1868.

118. H. R. 1,448—An act making appropriations for certain executive expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869. Appropriates $44,200. Approved July 25, 1868.

8,352—An act to authorize the temporary supplying of vacancies in the Executive departments. Approved July 23, 1868.

8,567—An act relating to the Freedmen's Bureau, and providing for its discontinuance. The present Commissioner shall continue in office until the 1st of January, when the Bureau shall be withdrawn from those States in which it has been in operation, unless they shall be still unreconstructed. The educational branch of the Bureau shall be continued till otherwise ordered by Congress. Assistant Commissioners shall be appointed by the Secretary of War, on nomination of the Commander. Vetoed, and passed over veto, in the House—115 to 23; in Senate, 42 to 5, July 25.

8,579—An act to establish a new land district in the State of Nebraska. Approved July 27, 1868.

8,540—An act to regulate the sale of hay in the District of Columbia. Approved July 27, 1868.

8,209—An act to incorporate the *Evening Star* Newspaper Company of Washington. Approved July 27, 1868.

8,637—An act to authorize the City of Washington to issue bonds for the purpose of paying the floating debt of the city. Approved July 27, 1868.

8,442—An act to amend section one of an act to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1863. Approved July 27, 1868.

8,472—An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to allow the United States to prosecute appeals and writs of error without giving security and for other purposes." Approved May 27, 1868.

8,619—An act to extend the laws of the United States relating to customs, commerce and navigation over the Territory called territory ceded to the United States by Russia, to establish a collection district therein, and for other purposes. Approved July 27, 1868.

H. R. 1,457—An act to pay for indexing the Tax bill. Approved July 27, 1868.

H. R. 1,455—An act to correct an error in the enrollment of the act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes. Approved July 27, 1868.

H. R. 451—An act providing for the sale of the Arsenal grounds at St. Louis and Liberty, Mo., and for other purposes.

H. R. 1,375—An act to transfer to the Department of the Interior certain powers and duties now exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with Indian affairs. Approved July 27, 1868.

PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

1. H. R. 119—Joint resolution in relation to the printing of the report of the Postmaster-General. Approved Dec. 20, 1867.

2. H. R. 126—Joint resolution changing the time of holding the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Changes the time of each meeting from first Wednesday in October to first Wednesday after the 4th of March. Approved Dec. 20, 1867.

3. S. 80—Joint resolution in relation to the erection of a jail in the District of Columbia. Approved Jan. 11, 1868.

4. H. R. 130—Joint resolution in relation to the sale of stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company. Approved Jan. 11, 1868.

5. S. 83—Joint resolution for the appointment of regents of the Smithsonian Institution. Appoints T. D. WOOLSEY, of Connecticut; WM. B. ASTOR, of New-York; J. MACLEAN, of New-Jersey, and PETER PARKER, of Washington. Approved Jan. 11, 1868.

6. H. R. 171—Joint resolution for the relief of destitute persons in the South. Authorizes dessiccated potatoes and other vegetables to be issued to destitutes in the South through the Freedmen's Bureau. Approved Jan. 31, 1868.

7. S. 75—Joint resolution limiting contracts for stationery and other supplies in the Executive Departments to one year. Limits the contracts to one year and provides that all persons bidding shall be notified of the day of opening the bids and allowed to be present. Approved Jan. 31, 1868.

8. H. R. 140—Joint resolution to provide for a commission to examine and report on meters for distilled spirits. Authorizes a commission of five persons, to be appointed by Secretary of Treasury, to examine the various meters for spirits, who shall report, through the Secretary, to Congress. Meantime no more contracts shall be made for meters. Appropriations sufficient to pay expenses of the examination. Approved Feb. 3, 1868.

9. H. R. 136—Joint resolution providing for the sale of iron-clads. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to sell such iron-clads as are not needed except those of the *Dictator*, *Kalamazoo*, *Monadnoc* and *Passaic* classes. To be sold to the highest bidder and the proceeds paid into the Treasury.

10. H. R. 208—Joint resolution for reducing the expenses of the War Department, and for other purposes. Authorizes the Secretary of War to reduce the expenses of the army at and near New-York by concentrating all the quartermaster, commissary, &c., bureaux in one building, not to cost annually over $25,000, and the lease of suitable property, including warehouse, pier, dock and basin sufficient to receive and store all army stores, not to cost more than $50,000. Does not prevent the use of any buildings not belonging to the Government. Approved Feb. 21, 1868.

11. S. 99—Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to employ counsel in certain cases. Authorizes the employment of counsel for the defence of those entrusted with the execution of reconstruction laws. Became a law, without signing, Feb. 24, 1868.

12. S. 114—Joint resolution directing that the Government of Great Britain be supplied with certain volumes of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition. The volumes to be supplied are vols. XIII. and XIV. of *Wilkes' Exploring Expedition.* Approved Feb. 28, 1868.

13. H. R. 104—Joint resolution authorizing the transmission through the mails, free of postage, of certain testimonials by the Adjutant-Generals of the several States. Allows medals, certificates or other testimonials awarded to the soldiers by the various Legislatures to be sent through the mails free. Approved March 2, 1868.

14. H. R. 105—Joint resolution authorizing the Comptroller of the Currency to revoke the appointment of receiver for the Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank of Williamsburg, N. Y., and to restore said bank to its owners under certain conditions. The conditions are that the full payment of all creditors and the restoration of the capital stock shall be secured. Approved March 2, 1868.

15. S. 95—Joint resolution authorizing the Light-house Board to place warnings over obstructions at the entrance of harbors, or in the fairway of bays and sounds, and for other purposes. Directs Secretary of War to appoint three competent engineers to examine the wreck of the steamer *Scotland*, in New-York Harbor, as to the cost of its removal. Approved March 2, 1868.

16. S. 108—A joint resolution relating to the survey of the Northern and Northwestern States. The reconsideration of the act making appropriations for fortifications, &c., approved March 2, 1867, shall not apply to Northern and Northwestern States. Approved March 2, 1868.

17. S. 89—Joint resolution providing for the representation of the United States at the international maritime exhibition, to be held at Havre. Authorizes Secretary of Navy to detail one navy officer to superintend interest of Government at said exhibition, but no money shall be paid him for such services, and no vessel detailed. Approved March 12, 1868.

18. S. 111—Joint resolution providing for the issue of clothing to soldiers and others, to replace clothing destroyed to prevent contagion. Authorizes Secretary of War to issue clothing gratuitously to soldiers having contagious diseases, and to their hospital attendants. Approved March 12, 1868.

19. H. R. 228—Joint resolution relative to the Post Office and Sub Treasury of the City of Boston. Appoints a commission to purchase a site for a building for these purposes, not to exceed $500,000. Approved March 12, 1868.

20. S. 117—A resolution to authorize the erection of a military storehouse at Fort Monroe, Virginia. Approved March 16, 1868.

21. H. R. 226—Joint resolution appointing managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers, and for other purposes. Appoints various managers to fill vacancies, and authorizes the Secretary of War to furnish the various asylums captured ordnance for salutes, and small arms and equipments necessary for guard duty. Became a law without approval March 25, 1868.

22. H. R. 19—Joint resolution requiring certain moneys of the United States to be paid into the Treasury, and for other purposes. Requires all moneys received from sales of captured and abandoned property in Southern States to be paid into the Treasury within thirty days, or be deemed guilty of embezzling the public money, and shall be fined and imprisoned. Appropriates $75,000 for incidental expenses in carrying out laws respecting such property, and in prosecuting or defending suits relating thereto. Approved March 30, 1868.

23. S. 118—Joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to select suitable locations for powder magazines. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a commission of three officers of the navy to select suitable locations for powder magazines at New-York, Boston and Portsmouth. Approved May 19, 1868.

24. H. R. 91—Joint resolution concerning certain lands granted to railroad companies in the States of Michigan and Wisconsin. That no failure to grade their roads within the time limited shall cause any forfeiture, but a failure to complete the roads in said States before Dec. 31, 1872, shall. Directs the Commissioner of Land Office to issue patent to Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for eighty acres of Fort Howard Military Reserve, in pursuance of resolution of Congress of April 25, 1862. Approved May 20, 1868.

25. H. R. 279—Joint resolution in relation to the breakwater at Portland, Maine. Authorizes expenditure of balance of appropriation for said breakwater, for the improvement of the harbor of that city. Approved June 5, 1868.

26. H. R. 278—Joint resolution to supply books and public documents to the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. Authorizes a copy of all public acts to be sent to the four branches of the above-named Asylum. Approved June 8, 1868.

27. H. R. 284—Joint resolution to provide for the removal of a suit pending in the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, West Virginia, to the Circuit Court of the United States. Provides for the removal, as above, of a suit between the United States and tenant in possession of property at Harper's Ferry, belonging to the United States. Approved June 10, 1868.

28. H. R. 251—Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish supplies to an exploring expedition; authorizes supplies to be furnished to expedition for exploration of Colorado River, under Prof. POWELL. Approved June 11, 1868.

29. H. R. 137—Joint resolution requesting the President to intercede with Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain to secure the speedy release of Rev. John McMahon, convicted on a charge of treason-felony, and now confined at Kingston, C. W. Approved June 19, 1868.

30. H. R. 262—Joint resolution authorizing certain distilled spirits to be turned over to the Surveyor-General for the use of the army hospitals. Approved June 25, 1868.

31. S. 134—Joint resolution authorizing a change of mail service between Fort Abercrombie and Helena. Approved June 25, 1868.

32. H. R. 264—Joint resolution to provide for the sale of the site of Fort Covington, in the State of Maryland. Approved June 25, 1868.

33. H. R. 246—Joint resolution directing the Secretary of State to present to GEORGE WRIGHT, master of the British brig *James G. Wright*, a gold chronometer, in appreciation of his personal services in saving the lives of three American seamen, wrecked at sea on board of the American schooner *Lizzie F. Choate*, of Massachusetts. Approved June 25, 1868.

34. H. R. 216—Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to place at the disposal of the Lincoln Monument Association damaged and captured ordnance. Approved June 25, 1868.

35. H. R. 294—Joint resolution donating to the Washington City Orphan Asylum the iron railing taken from the old hall of the House of Representatives. Approved June 25, 1868.

36. S. 137—Joint resolution extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Extends the time for the completion of the road till July 4, 1877. Approved July 1, 1868.

37. S. 129—Joint resolution donating certain captured ordnance for the completion of a monument to the memory of the late Major-Gen. JOHN SEDGWICK. Gives three bronze cannon captured by the Sixth Army Corps. Approved July 3, 1868.

38. H. R. 312—Joint resolution relative to the pay of the Assistant Librarian of the House. Approved July 3, 1868.

39. H. R. 218—Joint resolution to correct an act entitled "An act for the relief of certain exporters of rum," so that it shall read, "intended for export or actually contracted for." Approved July 6, 1868.

40. H. R. 321—Joint resolution in relation to the erection of a bridge in Boston Harbor. Provides for a Commission to examine the Boston Harbor and report as to the damage to the United States, of the erection of the Naverick Bridge. Forbids such erection till the consent of Congress is given thereto. Approved July 7, 1868.

41. S. 81—Joint resolution placing certain troops of Missouri on an equal footing with others as to bounties. Applies bounty laws to those mentioned in Act Feb. 13, 1862. Approved July 13, 1868.

42. S. 107—Joint resolution in relation to the Maquoketa river, in the State of Iowa. Gives the assent of Congress to the construction of bridges across said river, and also dams and bridges above Wapello. Approved July 13, 1868.

43. H. R. 324—Joint resolution to extend the time for the completion of the West Wisconsin railroad. Extends the time three years. Requires the completion from Tomah to Black River Falls within one year. Approved July 13, 1868.

44. H. R. 292—Joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to sell damaged or unserviceable arms, ordnance and ordnance stores. The same to be sold at public sale at such times and places as seem fit to the Secretary of War. Approved July 20, 1868.

45. H. R. 338—Joint resolution exonerating certain vessels of the United States from the payment of tonnage fees to Consular agents in Canada. Fees shall not be exacted from any United States vessel touching in Canada on her voyage from one port of the United States to another. Approved July 20, 1868.

46. H. R. 201—Joint resolution in relation to the Rock Island Bridge. Orders work to commence on the bridge. Ownership thereof shall always remain in United States. Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company shall have right of way over it on paying half the cost of building and repair, and build that part of the bridge on the east side of the island, and shall remove its own bridge within six months. Should said railroad company fail within sixty days to agree, Secretary of War shall remove their bridge. Should have no privileges on that herein authorized to be built. Approved July 20, 1868.

47. H. R. 329—Joint resolution to amend the fourteenth section of the act approved July 28, 1866, entitled "An act to protect the revenue, and for other purposes." Approved July 23, 1868.

48. H. R. 354—Joint resolution admitting steam plows free of duty for one year from June 30, 1868. Approved July 23, 1868.

49. H. R. 343—Joint resolution to admit free of duty certain stationery. Approved July 23, 1868.

50. H. R. 328—Joint resolution for the donation of cerain columns. Donates columns from the old Pennsylvania Bank to National Cemeteries, not over one to be given to any State. Approved July 25, 1868.

51. H. R. 358—Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish cannon to Soldiers' Monument Associations of Pequannock and Patterson N. J., each to have four pieces of cannon and twenty balls. Approved July 25, 1868.

52. S. 169—Joint Resolution appealing to the Turkish Government in behalf of the people of Crete. Approved July 25, 1868.

53. S. 151—Joint resolution to drop from the rolls of the army certain officers absent without authority from their commands. Approved July 25, 1868.

54. H. R. 296—Joint resolution giving the assent of the United States to the construction of certain wharves in the harbor of Oswego, N. Y. Approved July 25, 1868.

55. S. 121—Joint resolution to carry into effect the resolution approved March 2, 1867, providing for the exchange of certain public documents. Approved July 25, 1868.

56. S. 93—Joint resolution granting permission to officers and soldiers to wear the badge of the corps in which they served during the rebellion. All officers and privates of the regular or volunteer army or militia having served in the war, and been honorably discharged, may wear their corps badges on occasions of ceremony. Approved July 25, 1868.

57. H. R. 823—Joint resolution in relation to surveys and examinations of rivers and harbors. The Secretary of the Treasury shall report yearly the value, to general commerce, of works of improvement proposed by coast survey. Approved July 25, 1868.

58. H. R. 345—Joint resolution relative to printing specifications of patents. No bills shall be paid for the same above the contract price, other than 70 cents per 1,000 words for changes made by the Committee. Approved July 25, 1868.

H. R. 362—Joint resolution to aid in relieving from peonage women and children of the Navajo Indians. Approved July 27, 1868.

H. R. 325—Joint resolution relative to the pay of the chief clerk in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House. Approved July 27, 1868.

S. 57—Joint resolution relative to lighting the streets of Washington, D. C. Approved July 27, 1868.

S. 154—Joint resolution to admit certain persons to the Naval Academy. Approved July 27, 1868.

S. 139—Joint resolution excluding from the Electoral College votes of States lately in rebellion which shall not have been reorganized. Vetoed and passed over veto, July 21—in Senate, 45 to 8; in House, 134 to 36.

S. 134—Joint resolution for the restoration of Commander AARON K. HUGHES, U. S. N., to the active list from the retired list. Approved July 23, 1868.

PRIVATE LAWS.

1. S. 89—An act for the relief of ORLAF E. DREUTZER, late Consul of the United States to the Kingdom of Norway. Appropriates $837 47. Approved Jan. 11, 1868.

2. H. R. 452—An act for the relief of Capt. R. JOHNSON. Approved Feb. 21, 1868.

3. S. 229—An act for the relief of HORACE SMITH and D. B. WESSON, or their assigns. Approved Feb. 25, 1868.

4 S. 302—An act for the relief of the heirs of the late Maj.-Gen. J. B. RICHARDSON. Appropriates $400. Approved March 2, 1868.

5. S. 25—An act for the relief of JOHN H. ELLIS, a Paymaster in the United States Army. Approved March 9, 1868.

6. S. 268—An act for the relief of the legal representatives of the late PHILIP R. FENDALL. Appropriates $2,100. Approved March 12, 1868.

7. S. 303—An act for the relief of the heirs of the late Gen. DUNCAN L. CLINCH, deceased. Appropriates $15,000 Approved March 19, 1868.

8. H. R. 731—An act to authorize CHARLES GRAFTON PAGE to apply for and receive a patent. Approved March 19, 1868.

9. S. 4—An act for the relief of WILLIAM SHUNK. Appropriates $625. Approved March 30, 1868.

10. S. 108—An act for the relief of HENRY GREATHOUSE and SAMUEL KELLEY. Approved March 30, 1868.

11. H. R. 881—An act refunding duties paid under protest on the importation from France of a bell donated for the use of St. Mary's Institute and Notre Dame University, Indiana. Approved April 11, 1868.

12. S. 416—An act for the relief of JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, Paymaster, United States Navy. Approved May 19, 1868.

13. S. 473—An act for the relief of CHARLES E. CAPEHART. Approved May 19, 1868.

14. S. 358—An act for the restoration of Lieut.-Commander TREVETT ABBOTT, of the United States Navy, to the active list of the navy. Approved May 19, 1868.

15. S. 320—An act for the relief of GEORGE LYNCH, a soldier of the War of 1812. Approved June 8, 1868.

16. H. R. 1,033—An act for the relief of THOMAS McLEAN. Approved June, 1868.

17. S. 339—An act granting a pension to SARAH WEBB, widow of WILLIAM R. WEBB, and her minor children. Approved June 11, 1868.

18. S. 419—An act granting a pension to MARY ATKINSON. Approved June 11, 1868.

19. S. 319—An act granting a pension to BRIDGET W. McGRORTY and the minor children of WM. B. McGRORTY. Approved June 11, 1868.

20. S. 322—An act granting a pension to SHERMAN H. COWLES. Approved June 19, 1868.

21. S. 323—An act granting a pension to MICHAEL KELLY. Approved June 19, 1868.

22. S. 344—An act granting a pension to CAROLINE and MARGARET SWARTWOUT. Approved June 19, 1868.

23. S. 420—An act granting a pension to JAMES A. GUTHRIE. Approved June 19, 1868.

24. S. 421—An act granting a pension to CAROLINE E. THOMAS. Approved June 19, 1868.

25. S. 424—An act granting a pension to BARTLETT and CARRIE EDWARDS, children of DAVID W. EDWARDS, deceased. Approved June 19, 1868.

26. H. R. 870—An act to remove political disabilities from RODERICK R. BUTLER, of Tennessee. Approved June 19, 1868.

27. H. R. 1,085—An act to relieve from disabilities certain persons in States lately in rebellion. Relieves, in North Carolina, 670; in Alabama, 176; and all officers elected in February, 1868, in Georgia, 138; in Arkansas, 2; and in South Carolina, 5.

Passed in House by following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Anderson, Arnell, Ashley, Bailey, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Beaman, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boutwell, Broomall, Buckland, Butler, Churchill, Clark of Ohio, Cook, Cornell, Delano, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Ela, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferry, Ferriss, Fields, Garfield, Griswold, Harding, Hill, Hooper, Hubbard, Hulburd, Jenckes, Judd, Kelsey, Ketcham, Koontz, Lawrence, Lincoln, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Mallory, Marvin, McCarthy, Mercur, Moore, Moorhead, Morrell, Myers, Newcomb, O'Neill, Paine, Peters, Pile, Plants, Poland, Polsley, Pomeroy, Raum, Robertson, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Selye, Shanks, Smith, Spalding, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Stewart, Stokes, Taylor, Thomas, Trowbridge, Twichell, Upson, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Indiana, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Ohio, Windom, Woodbridge, Woodward, The Speaker—98.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Archer, Barnes, Beck, Boyer, Brooks, Cary, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Covode, Eldridge, Fox, Getz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Grover, Haight, Hawkins, Higby, Holman, Humphreys, Ingersoll, Johnson, Jones, Julian, Kerr, Knott, Loan, McCormick, Mungen, Niblack, Orth, Pruyn, Robinson, Shellabarger, Sitgreaves, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Taber, Trimble of Kentucky, Van Trump, Ward, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana—44.

In Senate, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Ferry, Fessenden, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Pomeroy, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—35.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Fowler, McCreery, Vickers, Wade—6.

Approved June 25, 1868.

28. H. R. 152—An act for the relief of the widow and children of HENRY E. MORSE. Approved June 25, 1868.

29. H. R. 257—An act for the relief of JAMES L. DICKERSON. Approved June 25, 1868.

30. H. R. 668—An act granting a pension to ELIZABETH BUTLER, widow of CYRUS BUTLER. Approved June 25, 1868.

31. H. R. 769—An act granting a pension to DAVID HOWE. Approved June 25, 1868.

32. H. R. 774—An act granting a pension to AMOS WITHAM. Approved June 25, 1868.

33. H. R. 829—An act granting a pension to Mrs. SUSAN TEN EYCK WILLIAMSON. Approved June 25, 1868.

34. S. 425—An act granting a pension to GEORGE BENNETT. Approved June 25, 1868.

35. H. R. 667—An act granting a pension to MARY GRAHAM. Approved June 25, 1868.

36. H. R. 824—An act granting a pension to ANNIE VAUGHN. Approved June 25, 1868.

37. H. R. 772—An act granting a pension to ROBERT McCRORY. Approved June 25, 1868.

38. H. R. 867—An act for the relief of JONATHAN JESSUP, Postmaster at York, Penn. Approved June 25, 1868.

39. H. R. 822—An act granting a pension to HAMPTON THOMPSON. Approved June 25, 1868.

40. H. R. 823—An act granting a pension to GEORGE W. LOCKE. Approved June 25, 1868.

41. H. R. 828—An act for the relief of Capt. WM. McKEAN. Approved June 25, 1868.

42. H. R. 827—An act granting a pension to ANN WILSON. Approved June 25, 1868.

43. H. R. 826—An act granting a pension to MICHAEL MELLEN. Approved June 25, 1868.

44. S. 426—An act for the relief of THOMAS CROSSLEY. Approved June 25, 1868.

45. H. R. 665—An act granting a pension to SUSAN V. BERG. Approved June 25, 1868.

46. H. R. 776—An act granting a pension to ZEPHANIAH KNAPP, of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. Approved June 25, 1868.

47. H. R. 454—An act to grant a pension to JOHN KELLY. Approved June 25, 1868.

48. H. R. 246—An act to grant a pension to MILTON ANDERSON. Approved June 25, 1868.

49. H. R. 455—An act granting a pension to DAVID VAN NORDSTRANE. Approved June 25, 1868.

50. S. 184—An act granting a pension to Mrs. ANN CORCORAN. Approved June 25, 1868.

51. S. 280—An act granting a pension to MICHAEL HENNESSY, of Platte County, Missouri. Approved June 25, 1868.

52. H. R. 280—An act to grant a pension to MARGARET HUSTON. Approved June 25, 1868.

53. H. R. 517—An act granting a pension to CORNELIA R. SCHMIDT, widow of ADAM SCHMIDT, deceased, late a private in Company A, Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteers. Approved June 25, 1868.

54. H. R. 524—An act granting a pension to AUSTIN M. PARTRIDGE. Approved June 25, 1868.

55. H. R. 519—An act granting a pension to ELIZA J. RENNARD, widow of WM. K. RENNARD, deceased, late a private in Tenth Ohio Volunteers, of war of 1861. Approved, June 25, 1868.

56. H. R. 258—An act for the relief of MARY B. CRAIG. Approved June 25, 1868.

57. H. R. 659—An act granting a pension to SARAH E. PICKELL. Approved June 25, 1868.

58. H. R. 516—An act for the relief of the widow and minor children of BENJAMIN B. NAYLOR, late a pilot on the gunboat *Patapsco*. Approved June 25, 1868.

59. H. R. 526—An act increasing the pension of SUSAN A. MITCHELL. Approved June 25, 1868.

60. H. R. 520—An act to place the name of JOSEPHINE K. HUGHES on the pension rolls. Approved June 25, 1868.

61. H. R. 1,129—An act for the relief of the widow and children of Col. JAMES A. MULLIGAN, deceased. Approved July 3, 1868.

62. S. 367—An act for the relief of ALBERT GRANT. Appropriates $30,000. Approved July 3, 1868.

63. S. 251—An act for the relief Capt. CHARLES H. GOULDING, late Quartermaster of volunteers. Approved July 3, 1868.

64. S. 522—An act to authorize the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to settle the accounts of ANDREW S. CORE. Approved July 3, 1868.

65. S. 452—An act for the relief of PARKER PRINCE. Appropriates $1,608 97. Approved July 3, 1868.

66. H. R. 780—An act for the relief of MARTHA M. JONES, administratrix of SAMUEL T. JONES. Extends patent for manufacture of white oxid of zinc for seven years. Approved July 3, 1868.

67. S. 474—An act for the relief of Capt. DAN. ELLIS. Appropriates $3,060, for services as scout, &c. Approved July 3 1868.

68. H. R. 523—An act granting a pension to JAMES S. TODD. Approved July 3, 1868.

69. H. R. 671—An act granting a pension to the widow of HENRY KANEDAY. Approved July 3, 1868.

70 H. R. 411—An act for the relief of ALMIRA WYETH. Approved July 3, 1868.

71. H. R. 775—An act granting a pension to REBECCA JANE KINSEL. Approved July 3, 1868.

72. H. R. 236—An act granting a pension to JOHN L. A. KECK, late a private in the Third Missouri Cavalry. Approved July 3, 1868.

73. S. 166. An act for the relief of the owners of the land within the United States survey, No. 3,217 in the State of Missouri. Approved July 4, 1868.

74. S. 347—An act to confirm the title of ETHAN RAY CLARKE and SAMUEL WARD CLARKE to certain lands in the State of Florida, claimed under a grant from the Spanish Government. Approved July 4, 1868.

75. H. R. 503—An act for the relief of WILLIAM B. TODD. Appropriates $319, to be refunded as price of land twice paid. Approved July 7, 1868.

76. S. 307—An act for the relief of certain Government contractors. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay certain builders of iron-clads the amounts found to be due them. Approved July 13, 1868.

77. S. 436—An act for the relief of JAMES HOOPER. Appropriates $16,000 for bark *General Berry*, captured and destroyed by the *Florida*, while in the United States military service. Approved July 13, 1868.

78. S. 427—An act for the relief of the widow and children of JOHN W. JAMESON, deceased. Approved July 13, 1868.

79. H. R. 453—An act increasing the pension of NANCY WEEKS, widow of FRANCIS WEEKS, an Ensign in the Revolutionary War. Approved July 13, 1868.

80. H. R. 1,068—An act to provide for certain claims against the Department of Agriculture. Appropriates $40,000 for the payment of certain claims therein mentioned, and forbids any officer of the Department to hereafter overrun the appropriations, in his contracts, on pain of fine and imprisonment. Approved July 13, 1868.

81. H. R. 1,156—An act authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue a patent to F. N. BLAKE for 160 acres of land in Kansas. Approved July 13, 1868.

82 H. R. 1,069—An act for the relief of CHARLES B. TANNER, late First Lieutenant Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers. Appropriates $144 92 for services in said regiment. Approved July 13, 1868.

83. H. R. 445—An act for the relief of TIMOTHY SNYDER, of Parkersburg, West Va. Appropriates $302 for services in army.

84. H. R. 1,325—An act for the relief of BENJAMIN B. FRENCH, late Commissioner of Public Buildings. Approved July 13, 1868.

85. S. 359—An act granting a pension to LOUISA FITCH, widow of E. P. FITCH, deceased. Approved July 13, 1868.

86. S. 318—An act for the relief of CHARLOTTE POSEY, widow of SEBASTIAN R. POSEY. Approved July 13, 1868.

87. S. 381—An act granting a pension to EDWARD HAMEL, minor child of EDWARD HAMEL, deceased. Approved July 13, 1868.

88. S. 238—An act granting a pension to CARRIE E. BURDETT. Approved July 13, 1868.

89. S. 542—An act for the relief of THOMAS W. WARD, late Collector of Customs, district of Corpus Christi, Texas. Approved July 13, 1868.

90. S. 500—An act granting a pension to LUCINDA R. JOHNSON. Approved July 13, 1868.

91. S. 520—An act granting a pension to MARTHA STOUT. Approved July 13, 1868.

92. S. 501—An act granting a pension to HARRIET W. POND. Approved July 13, 1868.

93. S. 494—An act granting a pension to ELIZABETH STEEPLETON, widow of HARRISON W. STEEPLETON, deceased. Approved July 13, 1868.

94. S. 321—An act for the relief of Mrs. MARY GAITHER, widow of WILEY GAITHER, deceased. Approved July 13 1868.

95. S. 316—An act for the relief of REBECCA V. SENOR, mother of JAMES H. SENOR, deceased. Approved July 13, 1868.

96. S. 292—An act granting a pension to MARIA RAFFERY. Approved July 13, 1868.

97. S. 342—An act granting a pension to THOMAS STEWART. Approved July 13, 1868.

98. S. 498—An act granting a pension to ANNA M. HOWARD. Approved July 13, 1868.

99. S. 497—An act for the relief of CATHARINE WARDS. Approved July 13, 1868.

100. S. 434—An act for the relief of ELIZABETH BARKER, widow of ALEXANDER BARKER, deceased. Approved July 13, 1868.

101. S. 333—An act for the relief of JULIA M. MOLIN. Approved July 13, 1868.

102. S. 495—An act for the relief of HENRY REEVES. Approved July 13, 1868.

103. S. 232—An act granting a pension to HENRIETTA NOBLES. Approved July 13, 1868.

104. S. 291—An act granting a pension to ANN KELLY, widow of BERNARD KELLY. Approved July 13, 1868.

105. S. 549—An act granting an increase of pension to CATHARINE ECKHARDT. Approved July 13, 1868.

106. S. 456—An act for the release of SYLVESTER NUGENT. Approved July 13, 1868.

107. S. 333—An act granting a pension to JOHN W. HARRIS. Approved July 13, 1868.

108. S. 454—An act for the relief of SAMUEL N. MILLER. Approved July 20, 1868.

109. S. 521—An act granting a pension to the children of WILLIAM M. WOOTEN, deceased. Approved July 20, 1868.

110. S. 547—An act granting a pension to JOHN SHEETS. Approved July 20, 1868.

111. S. 518—An act granting a pension to the widow and child of JOHN P. FELTY. Approved July 20, 1868.

112. S. 517—An act granting a pension to the widow and children of HENRY BROWN. Approved July 20, 1868.

113. S. 175—An act for the relief of JOSEPH McGHEE CAMERON and MARY JANE CAMERON, children of LAFAYETTE CAMERON, deceased. Approved July 20, 1868.

114. S. 383—An act granting a pension to JOHN A. WEED and ELIZABETH J. WEED, minor children of ROBERT L. WEED, deceased. Approved July 20, 1868.

115. S. 314—An act for the relief of GEORGE T. BRIEN. Approved July 20, 1868.

116. S. 382—An act granting an increase of pension to OBADIAH F. PLUM. Approved July 20, 1868.

117. S. 422—An act granting a pension to MARIA SCHWEITZER and the minor children of CONRAD SCHWEITZER, deceased. Approved July 20, 1868.

118 S. 550—An act for the relief of ROBERT FORD. Approved July 20, 1868.

119. H. R. 1,080—An act for the relief of EDWARD B. ALLEN. Approved July 20, 1868.

120. H. R. 675—An act granting a pension to the widow and child of CORNELIUS L. RICE. Approved July 20, 1868.

121. H. R. 771—An act granting a pension to JOHN D. LAY. Approved July 20, 1868.

122. H. R. 670—An act granting a pension to the widow and children of ANDREW HOLMAN. Approved July 20, 1868.

123. H. R. 663—An act granting arrears of pension to CYRUS K. WOOD, legal representative of CYRUS D. WOOD, deceased. Approved July 20, 1868.

124. H. R. 721—An act granting a pension to SOLOMON ZACHMAN. Approved July 20, 1868.

125. H. R. 773—An act granting a pension to WILLIAM H. McDONALD. Approved July 20, 1868.

126. H. R. 661—An act granting a pension to the widow and child of WILLIAM CRAFT. Approved July 20, 1868.

127. H. R. 525—An act granting a pension to JEREMIAH T. HALLETT. Approved July 20, 1868.

128. H. R. 518—An act granting a pension to GEO. F. GORHAM, late a private in Company B, Twenty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Approved July 20, 1868.

129. H. R. 456—An act granting a pension to the children of PLEASANT STOOPS. Approved July 20, 1868.

130. H. R. 673—An act granting a pension to SAFFRONA C. PHELPS, widow of JOHN G. PHELPS. Approved July 20, 1868.

131. H. R. 672—An act granting a pension to the widow and children of CHARLES W. WILCOX. Approved July 20, 1868.

132. H. R. 825—An act granting a pension to JOHN W. HUGHES. Approved July 20, 1868.

133. H. R. 522—An act granting a pension to W. W. CUNNINGHAM. Approved July 20, 1868.

134. H. R. 373—An act to place the name of MAHALA M. STRAIGHT upon the pension-roll of the United States. Approved July 20, 1868.

135. H. R. 1,681—An act for the relief of JOHN A. NEUSTADTER. Approved July 20, 1868.

136. H. R. 770—An act granting a pension to JOHN H. FINLAY. Approved July 20, 1868.

137. H. R. 677—An act granting a pension to the children of JAMES HEATHERLEY. Approved July 20, 1868.

138. H. R. 664—An act granting a pension to the children of CHARLES GOULD. Approved July 20, 1868.

139 H. R. 669—An act granting a pension to the widow and children of MYRON WILKLOW. Approved July 20, 1868.

140. H. R. 666—An act granting a pension to HENRY H. HUNTER. Approved July 20, 1868.

141. H. R. 1,099—An act for the relief of WAIT TALCOTT. Approved July 20, 1868.

142. H. R. 676—An act granting a pension to THOMAS CONNOLLY. Approved July 20, 1868.

143. H. R. 662—An act granting a pension to the widow and children of GEORGE R. WATERS. Approved July 20, 1868.

144. H. R. 1,353—An act for the removal of certain disabilities from the persons therein named. Removes disabilities from.

145. H. R. 1,119—An act for the registration or enrollment of certain foreign vessels. Approved July 20, 1868.

146. H. R. 1,320—An act for the relief of L. MERCHANT & Co., and PETER ROSECRANTZ. Approved July 22, 1868.

147. H. R. 1,227—An act granting a pension to MARTHA ANN WALLACE. Approved July 28, 1868.

148. H. R. 1,337—An act granting an increase of pension to FRANCES T. RICHARDSON, widow of the late Major-Gen. ISRAEL B. RICHARDSON. Approved July 23, 1868.

149. H. R. 1,121—An act granting a pension to JANE E. ROGERS. Approved July 25, 1868.

150. H. R. 1,225—An act granting a pension to PATRICK COLLINS. Approved July 25, 1868.

151. H. R. 1,226—An act granting a pension to BARBARA WELSH. Approved July 25, 1868.

152. H. R. 1,228—An act granting a pension to JOANNA L. SHAW. Approved July 25, 1868.

153. H. R. 1,229—An act granting a pension to Anna H. Pratt. Approved July 25, 1868.
154. H. R. 1,230—An act granting a pension to Hannah K. Cook. Approved July 25, 1868.
155. H. R. 1,231—An act granting a pension to John Marley. Approved July 25, 1868.
156. H. R. 1,232—An act granting a pension to Ruth [illegible]. Approved July 25, 1868.
157. H. R. 1,233—An act granting a pension to William F. Moses. Approved July 25, 1868.
158. H. R. 1,234—An act granting a pension to Frederica Brielmayer. Approved July 25, 1868.
159. H. R. 1,235—An act granting a pension to Johannah Connolly. Approved July 25, 1868.
160. H. R. 1,236—An act granting a pension to the minor children of Michael Travis. Approved July 25, 1868.
161. H. R. 1,237—An act granting a pension to the widow and minor children of James Cox. Approved July 25, 1868.
162. H. R. 1,238—An act granting a pension to Lavinia A. Gittings, mother of Andrew J. Gittings. Approved July 25, 1868.
163. H. R. 1,239—An act granting a pension to Owen Griffin. Approved July 25, 1868.
164. H. R. 1,240—An act granting a pension to Margaret Lewis. Approved July 25, 1868.
165. H. R. 1,241—An act granting a pension to Mrs. Mary Brown. Approved July 25, 1868.
166. H. R. 1,242—An act granting a pension to Esther Fisk. Approved July 25, 1868.
167. H. R. 1,243—An act granting a pension to William O. Dodge. Approved July 25, 1868.
168. H. R. 1,244—An act granting a pension to the widow of Solomon Gauze. Approved July 25, 1868.
169. H. R. 1,245—An act granting a pension to Matthew C. Griswold. Approved July 25, 1868.
170. H. R. 1,246—An act granting a pension to the widow and minor children of Hiram Hitchcock. Approved July 25, 1868.
171. H. R. 1,247—An act granting a pension to Orlena Walters. Approved July 25, 1868.
172. H. R. 1,248—An act granting a pension to Elizabeth Richardson. Approved July 25, 1868.
173. H. R. 1,249—An act granting a pension to Margaret C. Long. Approved July 25, 1868.
174. H. R. 1,250—An act granting a pension to James Rooney. Approved July 25, 1868.
175. H. R. 1,251—An act granting a pension to Charles Hamstead. Approved July 25, 1868.
176. H. R. 1,252—An act granting a pension to the minor children of Garrett W. Freer. Approved July 25, 1868.
177. H. R. 1,253—An act granting a pension to Julia L. Doty. Approved July 25, 1868.
178. H. R. 1,254—An act granting a pension to Francis M. Webster. Approved July 25, 1868.
179. H. R. 1,263—An act granting a pension to Joseph A. Fry. Approved July 25, 1868.
180. H. R. 1,295—An act granting a pension to William J. Cotty, late of the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry Volunteers. Approved July 25, 1868.
181. H. R. 1,315—An act for the relief of Seth Lea. Approved July 25, 1868.
182. H. R. 1,331—An act for the relief of Nancy Cook, of Tennessee. Approved July 25, 1868.
183. H. R. 1,332—An act for the relief of Barbara Stout, of Tennessee. Approved July 25, 1868.
184. H. R. 1,382½—An act granting a pension to Sarah E. Ball, widow of James Ball, deceased, late a fireman on the steamer *Vedette*, connected with the Burnside expedition. Approved July 25, 1868.
185. H. R. 1,383—An act granting a pension to Miss Ann E. Hamilton, of Allegheny City, Penn., aunt and adopted mother of James E. McKillip and Charles R. McKillip, deceased, late soldiers of the Union Army. Approved July 27, 1868.
186. H. R. 1,384—An act granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth Lane, of Boston, Mass., mother of John Lane, deceased, late a private in Company A, Twelfth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. Approved July 25, 1868.
187. H. R. 1,385—An act granting a pension to Roslinda McCabe, widow of Barney McCabe, late a private in Company I, Tenth Regiment New-York Cavalry Volunteers. Approved July 25, 1868.
188. H. R. 1,386—An act granting a pension to Herrman L. Hall. Approved July 25, 1868.
189. H. R. 1,387—An act granting a pension to Elizabeth G. Hibben, widow of Rev. Samuel Hibben, late a Chaplain in the Fourth Cavalry Regiment Illinois Volunteers. Approved July 25, 1868.
190. H. R. 1,389—An act granting a pension to Eliza Donnelly, mother of Dudley Donnelly, deceased, late Colonel of the Twenty-eighth Regiment Infantry, New-York State Volunteers. Approved July 25, 1868.
191. H. R. 1,390—An act granting a pension to Michael Reilly. Approved July, 25, 1868.
192. H. R. 1,391—An act granting a pension to Jane McNaughton. Approved July 25, 1868.
193. H. R. 1,392—An act granting a pension to Chauncey D. Rose, father of Alvin J. Rose, late a Sergeant veteran in Company A, Second Regiment of Ohio Cavalry Volunteers, who was killed in action at Five Forks, Virginia, April 1, 1865. Approved July 25, 1868.
194. H. R. 1,393—An act granting a pension to Hugo Eicholtz. Approved July 25, 1868.
195. H. R. 1,394—An act granting a pension to Daniel Sheets. Approved July 25, 1868.
196. H. R. 1,395—An act granting a pension to Esther C. C. Vangilder, widow of Charles F. Vangilder, deceased, late a private in Company M, First Regiment Vermont Heavy Artillery Volunteers. Approved July 25, 1868.
197. H. R. 1,396—An act granting a pension to Stephen T. Carver. Approved July 25, 1868.
198. H. R. 1,397—An act granting a pension to Prescott Y. Howland. Approved July 25, 1868.
199. H. R. 1,398—An act granting a pension to Martin Burke. Approved July 25, 1868.
200. H. R. 1,399—An act granting a pension to William B. Edwards. Approved July 25, 1868.
201. H. R. 1,400—An act granting a pension to Jonathan H. Perry. Approved July 5, 1868.
202. H. R. 1,401—An act granting a pension to John La Marsh. Approved July 25, 1868.
203. H. R. 1,402—An act granting a pension to Catharine Skinner. Approved July 25, 1868.
204. H. R. 1,403—An act granting a pension to Helen L. Wolf. Approved July 25, 1868.
205. H. R. 1,404—An act granting a pension to William Smith. Approved July 25, 1868.
206. H. R. 1,405—An act granting a pension to Elizabeth Lamar. Approved July 25, 1868.
207. H. R. 1,407—An act granting a pension to John Gridley. Approved July 25, 1868.
208. H. R. 1,408—An act granting a pension to Catharine Genslee. Approved July 25, 1868.
209. H. R. 1,409—An act granting a pension to Asa F. Holcomb. Approved July 25, 1868.
210. H. R. 1,411—An act granting a pension to Polly W. Cotton. Approved July 25, 1868.
211. H. R. 1,410—An act granting back pension to the minor children of Joseph Berry. Approved July 25, 1868.
212. H. R. 1,412—An act granting a pension to the children of William R. Silvey. Approved July 25, 1868.
213. H. R. 1,413—An act granting a pension to Jane Rook. Approved July 25, 1868.
214. H. R. 1,414—An act granting a pension to Sarah K. Johnson. Approved July 25, 1868.
215. H. R. 1,420—An act directing the Commissioner of Pensions to proceed to hear evidence and determine the right of W. H. Cox deceased, late a Sergeant in Company F, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Artillery, to a pension, in the same manner as if he was still living, he having died of disease contracted while a prisoner of war at Andersonville, Georgia, and it found to be entitled to a pension, then same, from time of his discharge till death, to be paid over to his father, Charles D. Cox. Approved July 25, 1868.
216. H. R. 1,431—An act granting a pension to Emmelene H. Rudd, widow of the late Commodore John Rudd. Approved July 25, 1868.
217. H. R. 39—An act authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to adjust the accounts of Mark Howard. Approved July 25, 1868.
218. H. R. 218—An act granting a pension of $17 per month to David Duhigg, of Lyndon, Vt., father of late First Lieut. Dennis Duhigg, of Company M, First Regiment Vermont Artillery. Approved July 25, 1868.
219. H. R. 256—An act granting a pension to Geo. Truax, late a private in Company H, First Regiment of Virginia Volunteers. Approved July 25, 1868.
220. H. R. 614—An act for the relief of Mrs. Alice A. Dryer. Approved July 25, 1868.
221. H. R. 851—An act granting a pension to Ann Williams. Approved July 25, 1868.
222. H. R. 886—An act for the relief of Mrs. Mary J. Freeman. Approved July 25, 1868.
223. H. R. 945—An act to place the name of Ellen Curry, widow of James Curry, deceased, a private soldier of Company F, Thirty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, upon the pension rolls of the United States. Approved July 25, 1868.
224. H. R. 991—An act for the relief of Zadok T. Newman. Approved July 25, 1868.
225. H. R. 1,164—An act granting a pension to Margaret Davis. Approved July 25, 1868.
226. H. R. 1,165—An act granting a pension to Elizabeth Cassidy. Approved July 25, 1868.
227. 1,166—An act granting a pension to Louisa M. Williston. Approved July 25, 1868.
228. H. R. 1,167—An act granting a pension to Esther Graves. Approved July 25, 1868.
229. H. R. 1,168—An act granting a pension to Frederick Denning. Approved July 25, 1868.
230. H. R. 1,169—An act granting a pension to Joseph B. Rodden. Approved July 25, 1868.
231. H. R. 1,170—An act granting a pension to Eliza Matthews. Approved July 25, 1868.
232. H. R. 1,171—An act granting a pension to William F. Nelson. Approved July 25, 1868.
233. H. R. 1,172—An act granting a pension to Lucinda J. Letcher. Approved July 25, 1868.
234. H. R. 1,173—An act granting a pension to Julia A. Barton. Approved July 25, 1868.
235. H. R. 1,174—An act granting a pension to Julia Carroll. Approved July 25, 1868.
236. H. R. 1,175—An act granting a pension to Cornelia Plaslee. Approved July 25, 1868.
237. H. R. 1,176—An act granting a pension to Mary Cover, widow of Samuel Cover, late a private of Company G of the Fifty-sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Approved July 25, 1868.
238. H. R. 1,177—An act granting a pension to Malinda Ferguson, widow of James Ferguson, late a private in Company C, of the First Regiment of Kentucky Cavalry. Approved July 25, 1868.
239. H. R. 1,178—An act granting a pension to Mary Merchant, mother of Timothy H. Pittsford, deceased, late a private in Company G, of the First Regiment of the United States Veteran Engineer Corps. Approved July 25, 1868.
240. H. R. 1,179—An act granting a pension to Mary A. Falarde, widow of Onesimus Falarde, late a private in Company K, of the One Hundredth and Twenty-fifth Regiment of the New-York Volunteers. Approved July 25, 1868.
241. H. R. 1,180—An act granting a pension to Phebe McBride, mother of Thomas McBride, deceased, late a private in Company B, of the Eighty-seventh Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. Approved July 25, 1868.
242. H. R. 1,181—An act granting a pension to Harriet E. Shears, widow of John T. Shears, late a private in Company H, of the Fifty-seventh Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Approved July 25, 1868.
243. H. R. 1,182—An act granting a pension to William H. Blair, late a private in Company G, of the Twelfth Regiment of Maine Volunteers. Approved July 25, 1868.
244. H. R. 1,183—An act granting a pension to Christopher M. Commeser, late a private in the Independent Iowa Home Guards. Approved July 25, 1868.
245. H. R. 1,221—An act granting a pension to Kate Higgins. Approved July 25, 1868.
246. H. R. 1220—An act granting a pension to Sarah J. Rogers. Approved July 25, 1868.
247. H. R. 1,223—An act granting a pension to Margaret Filson. Approved July 25, 1868.
248. H. R. 433—An act for the relief of Palemon John. Approved July 25, 1868.
249. H. R. 834—An act for the relief of Hon. Geo. W. Bridges, a member of the Thirty-seventh Congress. Appropriates $1,685 for pay deducted for loss of time while in hands of rebels. Approved July 25, 1868.
250. H. R. 1,365—An act for the relief of Capt. Thomas Miller. Appropriates $529 for military services and for private horse killed at Gettysburg battle. Approved July 25, 1868.
251. H. R. 1,366—An act for the relief of Capt. A. G. Oliver. Appropriates $2,010. Approved July 25, 1868.
252. H. R. 1,322—An act for the relief of Major F. F. Stevens, Assistant Paymaster, United States Army. Approved July 25, 1868.
253. H. R. 722—An act for the relief of Sally C. Northrop. Approved July 25, 1868.
254. H. R. 910—An act for the relief of the grantees of Ann D. Durding. Approved July 25, 1868.
255. H. R. 1,446—An act to relieve from legal and political disabilities certain persons engaged in the late rebellion. Approved July 25, 1868.
S. 295—An act for the relief of Eliza Mascher, widow of John F. Mascher. Approved July 27, 1868.
S. 634—An act granting a pension to Violet Henry. Approved July 27, 1868.
S. 8,633—An act granting a pension to Nancy Smith. Approved July 27, 1868.
S. 630—An act granting increase of pension to Nancy A. Stow. Approved July 27, 1868.
S. 606—An act granting a pension to Robert Watson. Approved July 27, 1868.
S. 598—An act for the relief of M. Scott. Approved July 27, 1868.
H. R. 1,459—An act to relieve Nelson Tift, of Georgia, of disabilities. Approved July 27, 1868.
H. R. 396—An act for the relief of Samuel Tibbetts. Appropriates $200. Approved July 27, 1868.
H. R. 1,363—An act granting an increase of pension to Emily B. Bidwell, widow of Brig.-Gen. Daniel D. Bidwell, and to Sarah Hackleman, widow of Brig.-Gen. Pleasant A. Hackleman. Approved July 27, 1868.
H. R. 553—An act for the relief of A. W. Ballard. Approved July 27, 1868.

PRIVATE RESOLUTIONS.

1. S. 70—Joint resolution authorizing Rear-Admiral H. K. Thatcher to accept a decoration from the King of the Hawaiian Islands. Approved Jan. 11, 1868.
2. S. 92—Joint resolution for the relief of Israel S. Diehl. Approved March 12, 1868.
3. S. 102—Joint resolution instructing the Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, in the District of Columbia, to admit James McIntosh on the same footing as indigent persons of the District. Approved March 12, 1868.
4. S. 122—Joint resolution for the relief of the heirs of Major A. L. Brewer, late a Paymaster in the United States Army. Approved March 30, 1868.
5. H. R. 217—Joint resolution for the relief of Beals and Dixon. Approved April 11, 1868.
6. S. 126—Joint resolution for the relief of George W. Doty, a commander in the United States Navy on the retired list. Approved May 19, 1868.
7. H. R. 287—Joint resolution for the restoration of Capt. Jas. F. Armstrong, United States Army, to the active from the retired list. Approved June, 1868.
8. H. R. 218—Joint resolution for the relief of John M. Palmer. Approved June 17, 1868.
9. H. R. 268—Joint resolution for the relief of Robert L. Lindsay. Approved June 25, 1868.
10. H. R. 307—Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to remit the duties on certain articles contributed to the National Association of American Sharpshooters. Articles mentioned are prizes, not to exceed the value of $1,000 in currency. Approved June 25, 1868.
11. H. R. 266—Joint resolution to authorize the enlargement of the Hygeia Hotel at Fortress Monroe, Va. Approved June 25, 1868.
12. S. 153—Joint resolution for the relief of George W. Doty, a commander in the United States Navy, on the retired list. Approved July 3, 1868.
13. H. R. 96—Joint resolution for the relief of John Sedgwick, Collector of Internal Revenue, Third District California. Approved July 7, 1868.
14. H. R. 154—Joint resolution in relation to the settlement of the accounts of certain officers and agents who have disbursed public money under the direction of the Chief of Engineers. Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to allow certain officers amounts expended by them on the fortifications of Massachusetts, New-Hampshire and Maine. Approved July 13, 1868.
15. H. R. 326—Joint resolution for the relief of Henry B. St. Marie, directs Secretary of State to pay him $10,000, for arrest of Surratt. Approved, July 20, 1868.
16. H. R. 281—Joint resolution authorizing the issue of clothing to Company F, Eighteenth Regiment United States Infantry. Approved, July 20, 1868.
17. H. R. 331—Joint resolution to grant an American register to the Hawaiian brig *Victoria*. Approved July 20, 1868.
18. H. R. 341—Joint resolution for the relief of B. M. Hall. Approved July 20, 1868.
19. S. 113—Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue an American register to the British brig *Highland Mary*. Approved July 20, 1868.
20. H. R. 340—Joint resolution for the relief of Peter M. Carmichael. Approved July 23, 1868.
21. H. R. 256—Joint resolution for the relief of Martha E. King. Approved July 25, 1868.

S. 172—Joint resolution to construe an act entitled "An act to authorize the account officers of the accounting officer of the Treasury to settle the accounts of Andrew S. Cove." Approved July 27, 1868.
S. 147—Joint resolution for the relief of Jonathan S. Tumer. Approved July 27, 1868.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Railroad Accident at Fifty-ninth-street—Inquest and Verdict.

Yesterday Coroner Flynn held an inquest at the Coroner's office, No. 4 Centre, in the case of Anna Brown, who was killed Thursday afternoon last. It will be remembered that Mrs. Brown was a passenger on the street car of the Belt Railroad which crossed the track of the Harlem Railroad at Fifty-ninth-street and Fourth-avenue, in front of an approaching train, and met her death by jumping from the rear platform of the car and being caught by the advancing locomotive.

Martin Smith, the engineer in charge of the Harlem train, testified that he left Forty-second-street at about thirteen minutes past five P. M.; sounded the whistle at Forty-eighth-street and again at Fifty-fourth-street, and then says: As I was nearing the crossing at Fifty-fourth-street I sounded my whistle again to attract the driver's attention; he looked up and saw the train approaching, and instead of stopping his horses urging them on; when I discovered his intention I blew down brakes, opened the throttle valve and gave her sand; I repeated the blowing down breaks three successive times; notwithstanding my exertions to stop the driver by the usual means he crossed before my train; when I saw him he was between twenty-five and thirty feet from our track, and had plenty of time to stop his horses and should have done so. The train was stopped as soon as it was possible to do so. The first I saw of the deceased she jumped ahead of the engine and fell across the right hand rail, and the truck must have passed over her legs.

John McNally, the conductor in charge of the street car, testified, that as the car was approaching Fourth-avenue he was conversing with a passenger, when he heard the lady passengers scream, and saw a train approaching about 150 yards distant; he heard no signal of its approach; his passengers became frightened while his car was on the Harlem track and jumped to the street; he heard no whistle until the locomotive had neared Fifty-ninth-street, when his driver continued on his course, and had passed west of the Harlem track, some fifteen or twenty feet, before the locomotive reached Fifty-ninth-street; the train stopped before it had gone more than forty feet beyond Fifty-ninth-street. Had the deceased remained in her seat as other of the passengers did she would have been uninjured.

John McCormick, one of the street car passengers, testified that he heard the whistle of the locomotive when it was about two hundred yards south of Fifty-ninth-street, and told the driver he had plenty of time to cross the track, whereupon the driver urged on his horses and did get across without the car being struck; the deceased jumped off after the car had cleared the track; none of the passengers who remained in the car were injured. Other of the passengers testified that they heard the whistle of the approaching engine and that the driver of the street car, after stopping his horses for an instant, then urged his horses on again. The testimony of the driver of the car was not taken.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and recommended that the City Council require the Harlem Railroad Company to station a flagman at the intersection of Fifty-ninth-street and Fourth-avenue.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Coman in the chair.

An invitation was received to review the Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. Cavanagh, at 10 A. M. on Wednesday next, in front of the City Hall, when the regiment will act as escort to Company I, of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment.

The invitation was accepted and the Board adjourned, nominally, to the first Monday in September.

Board of Councilmen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Monaghan in the chair.

Ordinances to re-district the Eighteenth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-first, Sixth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards were concurred in.

A resolution permitting the heads of Departments to close their offices at noon every Saturday was laid over.

A communication was received complaining of the insalubrious condition of Hubert, Beach and Watts streets, in portions of which streets stagnant water has been allowed to accumulate.

It was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The remainder of the session was occupied in reenacting ordinances and resolutions adopted by the old Board.

The Board adjourned to 2 P. M. on Thursday next.

Grant and Colfax Clubs.

A meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Colfax Club was held at No. 79 Bank-street last evening. Addresses were made by Mr. W. H. Corsa and others, and several new members were enrolled.

The Grant and Colfax Club of the First Assembly District met at No. 78 Hudson-street last evening. Some routine business was transacted and some campaign songs sung, after which the Club adjourned. Several new members signed the roll.

Brooklyn Death Record for Last Week.

The total number of deaths from all causes in the City of Brooklyn, last week, was 286, being 126 less than the number recorded in the previous week. The number of deaths among the children was in very large proportion, cholera infantum having captured 131. More than half of the whole number of deaths was of children of tender age; 160 were in their first year and 41 were in their second. Of the total number there were 29 men, 26 women, 110 boys and 121 girls; 55 adults, 231 children; 139 males, 147 females. The number of deaths from zymotic or preventible diseases was 173. The following table presents the deaths by wards, including those from zymotic diseases:

Ward.	Zymotic.	All causes.	Ward.	Zymotic.	All causes.
I	1	4	XI	11	22
II	3	4	XII	11	16
III	3	5	XIII	6	12
IV	7	11	XIV	11	15
V	8	13	XV	6	10
VI	8	21	XVI	18	30
VII	8	14	XVII	3	7
VIII	4	8	XVIII	6	10
IX	25	38	XIX	8	11
X	17	22	XX	9	13
Total				173	286

The mortality of the week was in the proportion of 50:22 per 1,000 yearly rate. Outside of the City limits there were 34 deaths, of which 9 were from cholera infantum, 1 from measles, 1 from typhoid fever, 1 from intermittent fever, 4 from diarrhœa, and 1 from dysentery.

Base Ball.

DEXTER VS. HENRIETTA.

The Dexter Base Ball Club played a match with the Henrietta Base Ball Club, at Central Park, on the 6th instant., and came off victorious with the following score:

DEXTER.	O.	R.	HENRIETTA.	O.	R.
Bernard, 2d b.	2	4	Goodhew, s. s.	1	2
Haines, 3d b.	2	4	W. Scott, 3d b.	2	0
Pollock, s. s.	2	4	W. Hallsey, l. f.	2	1
Buchanan, 1st b.	1	4	Marshall, r. f.	2	1
Haley, l. f.	2	3	Ross, c. f.	3	0
Hall, c. f.	1	3	G. Hallsey, 2d b.	2	1
Smith, r. f.	3	2	J. Scott, 1st b.	3	0
Olmstead, c.	0	5	Ohney, c.	2	0
Berry, p.	1	3	Newcomb, p.	2	1
Totals	14	32	Totals	19	6

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
Dexter	2	6	6	4	9	5—32
Henrietta	1	0	4	0	0	1—6

Umpire—Mr. Johnston, of Eckford Base Ball Club.
Scorers—Messrs. Lent and Levy.

DEXTER VS. RESOLUTE.

These clubs played their first game of a series at Central Park, July 9, with the following score.

DEXTER.	O.	R.	RESOLUTE.	O.	R.
Stanton, c.	1	4	Coyle, 2d b.	1	5
Hall, r. f.	4	2	Benny, 3d b.	4	2
Buchanan, 1st b.	3	3	Eddy, 1st b.	4	3
Pollock, s. s.	3	3	Levy, c.	1	4
Smith, p.	3	3	Colbert, s. s.	4	1
Davidson, c. f.	4	1	Fido, c. f.	2	2
McDonnell, l. f.	4	0	Gibson, r. f.	4	1
Cudlip, 3d b.	3	2	O'Rourk, l. f.	4	1
Atwater, 2d b.	2	1	Polhemus, p.	3	2
Total	27	19	Total	27	22

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Dexter	1	2	4	0	2	1	4	1	4—19
Resolute	2	4	1	1	0	5	6	2	1—22

Umpire—Mr. Darack, of Athletic Base Ball Club.
Scorers—Messrs. Powell and Drake.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Baffled Burglars.—During Sunday night Gerald Nugent and Alexander Hart effected an entrance into the house of Andrew Lester, No. 489 Hudson-street, by forcing their way through the front basement window. They had scarcely accomplished their purpose before Officer Sands, of the Ninth Precinct, passed the house, and noticing the broken window, entered the premises in pursuit. He was just in time to see Hart jump from a rear window to an extension roof and escape, but the officer searching the house was rewarded by finding Nugent deftly concealed in a closet. Officer Blackwood, of the same Precinct, who had come up in answer to the alarm, started in pursuit of Hart and found him under a bed in a house in Greenwich-street. The prisoners were yesterday committed without bail by Justice Ledwith, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, to answer for burglary at the General Sessions....About 10 o'clock Sunday night Henry Sinclair, who says he is a Frenchman, 28 years of age, was discovered in the hall way of the third floor of No. 64 Greenwich-street, by Mrs. Margaret Schaeffer, one of the occupants of the house. Immediately upon being seen, Sinclair fled from the house, leaving his shoes and other portions of his clothing behind him, hoping to escape by scaling the fence of the rear yard. The fugitive was pounced upon by Officer Lockwood, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct. Yesterday Sinclair was arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs Police Court, and was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

A Singular Case.—Bernard O'Hara, of No. 286 West Eleventh-street, appeared before Justice Ledwith, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and made an affidavit, setting forth that on the 25th inst. he put four horses worth $1,000, on livery at the stable of John Crogan, No. 150 East Twenty-fourth-street, and that while they were thus in his stable Samuel McClelland took the horses with Crogan's consent, and sold them, appropriating the proceeds to his own use. O'Hara therefore claimed that the two men had conspired together to steal his property, and they were arrested by Officers Young and Hebbard, of the Eighteenth Precinct, and Officer Meyers, of the Fifteenth Precinct. The prisoners, on being arraigned, answered not guilty, McClelland saying that the horses were his property, and Crogan saying he knew nothing whatever about the animals, except that they were in his stable on livery. The prisoners were held to answer at the General Sessions, and the complainant was sent to the House of Detention in default of $500 bail to prosecute.

Master Masons.—Another large meeting of the Master Masons of this City was held yesterday at 2 P. M. at the Exchange, No. 51 Liberty-street, Mr. John T. Conover, President, in the Chair. Mr. Ellitz reported that the Executive Committee had attended to the communication from the bricklayers of Quebec. Mr. Ross, from the Committee appointed to wait on owners, reported that there was nothing new to state. Mr. Harney contradicted a report that his men were at work under the eight-hour rule. Mr. Schaeffer said the report that his men had gone back to the Eight Hour Society was incorrect. Several master masons reported that they had hired additional men who had belonged to the Society, but were now at work ten hours a day. It was resolved to adhere to the resolution to employ none but ten-hour men, and the meeting was adjourned.

A New Society of Engineers.—A new society, composed of practical and scientific engineers, was formed yesterday, at No. 95 Liberty-street, a President and other officers were duly elected, and a code of laws was adopted. The object of this society is to investigate and discuss subjects intimately connected with practical and scientific engineering. They propose to meet at Cooper Institute, every two weeks, in one of the rooms of the American Institute. Mr. James A. Whitney, of the *American Artisan*, is President, and J. B. Lyman, of the *World*, Corresponding Secretary.

The Station House Suicide.—Yesterday Coroner Rollins held an inquest in the case of Henry Bretron, who hung himself in a cell of the Twenty-seventh Precinct Station House Sunday. No facts other than those published in the Times of yesterday were elicited, and from the testimony of the doorman, the wife of the deceased, and of Dr. John Beach, who made an examination of the remains, a verdict of death by suicide by hanging was rendered.

Another Suicide.—Yesterday morning, a man of middle age, having on a black frock-coat, and having light hair and chin whiskers, was noticed standing on the pier at the foot of Franklin-street, North River. No one was paying any particular attention to him, when he suddenly sprang into the river, and sinking beneath the waters, never rose again. No clue to his identity has been obtained, but the body was subsequently recovered and taken to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held.

Cases Disposed Of.—In the cases of John McGrath, Edward Shea and Cornelius Cahill, charged with burglary, and of Otis Clapp, charged with felonious assault, the details of which have heretofore appeared in the Times, the prisoners were yesterday severally committed for trial by Justice Ledwith, sitting at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Broadway Burglary.—Some time during Saturday night the premises No. 622 Broadway, occupied by William J. Barker, importer of human hair, was entered by burglars, who effected an entrance from the Olympic Theatre in the rear. The store was thoroughly ransacked, and some $5,000 worth of hair carried away. No arrests have yet been made.

Larceny of a Breastpin.—A complaint was made yesterday before Justice Mansfield by Fannie Pretterberger, No. 46 Forsyth-street, against Jacob Silverstein, in which she alleged that he had stolen from her a breastpin valued at $25. The accused was held for examination.

Rings Stolen.—Adolph Beck was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Morrison, of the Second Precinct, on a charge of having entered the store of May & Stern, in John-street, and having stolen two dozen gold rings. The prisoner was committed for trial by Justice Hogan.

NEW-JERSEY.

A Soldier Drowned.—Mr. Coroner White held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of a soldier named William Paisley, who was found drowned Sunday evening near the Hoboken Ferry. From the evidence adduced it appeared that deceased was stationed at David's Island, and had obtained leave of absence to visit New York on Sunday. He enjoyed himself in Hoboken and vicinity during the day, in company with Edward L. Spence, a comrade soldier. Both drank considerably until about 10½ P. M., when the deceased left for New-York. About 12 P. M. he was discovered by William Lawrence, a watchman at the ferry, in the porter-house of Mr. Kinchen, corner of River and Newark streets. At the request of Mr. Kinchen, Lawrence pulled him out of the house and desired him to go over the ferry. A few moments afterward Paisley took up a brick, and, firing it at him, struck him with it and knocked him insensible. Paisley then started off, followed by John Harvey and another man; but instead of running toward the ferry, he jumped overboard at the foot of Newark-street. He took hold of one of the spiles and clung to it for a few minutes, when he swam around under the dock; but he had not gone far when he sunk beneath the water and was drowned. In consequence of the absence of a witness the inquest was adjourned.

A Heavy Day's Work.—In the Jersey cities adjoining the North River, there was an unusual loss of life on Sunday. In West Hoboken, one man committed suicide by hanging himself, and two others were wounded by a lager-beer saloon keeper—one fatally, the other very seriously. A fourth man, a drunken soldier, named Paisley, was found drowned near the Hoboken Ferry. On Sunday nights recently the disturbance caused by drunken men has become so great a nuisance that several parties are about making efforts to have the Excise law enforced in all parts of Hudson County. Yesterday morning several parties were brought before Judge Pope, at Hoboken, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and fined in sums varying from $10 to $2.

Run Over and Injured.—About 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning, while John Riesk, market gardener, was driving down Grand-street, Jersey City, with a load of cabbages, Anthon Hallmeir, a man in his employ, was thrown from his seat to the ground, and sustained a fracture of the leg, beside other injuries caused by the wheels of the vehicle passing over him. Riesk, who is alleged to have been quite drunk, paid no attention to the injured man, but drove on. Officers Foley and McKeag pursued and arrested him near the ferry, and he is held for examination. Hallmeir, who is poor and friendless, was conveyed to the Police Station, where he received proper medical attendance, and was subsequently removed to the Almshouse Hospital.

Hudson City Police Court.—There were ten prisoners arraigned before Recorder Aldridge in Hudson City yesterday morning. Six of them, charged with imbibing too freely on the Sabbath, were required to make an involuntary contribution to the funds of the city treasury. Four of the employes at the Poudret Factory, who had a "high old carousal" at Mrs. Cole's saloon at West End on Sabbath evening, were sent to the County Jail for four days each.

Suicide.—A man named Henry Hicker, who has a wife and three children, hanged himself on Sunday at his one-story and attic house in Hill-street, Hoboken. He was about 35 years of age, and no reason has been assigned for the committal of the act.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M. Reserved Cases.

Nos.
48—Union Oil Co. vs. Lewis.
51—New-York Steam Engine Works vs. Stover.
61—Forsbay vs. Brownlow et al.
65—Shelby vs. Watts.
93—Cassidy vs. Ingraham et al.
110—Miller et al. vs. Miller et al.
111—Berhard vs. Berhard.
118—Konig vs. Herndel.
119—The People, &c., vs. Birdsall.
145—Marx vs. Mark.
1[illegible]9—Harris vs. Turner.
190—Salem vs. Schomberg.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J.

Calendar called at 11 o'clock A. M.

Non-Jury Causes.

Nos.
[illegible]—Gessert vs. Oatman.
1950—Bowden vs. Syrrell.
1922—Kaiser vs. Lipman.
2002—Clark vs. Eardenson.
2006—Benson vs. Nickles.
1629—Brown vs. De Bare.
——Sparrow vs. Thalberg.
2013—White vs. Whitney.
2014—Archer vs. Whelan.
2015—Wilcox vs. Everett.
2017—Cresswell vs. Tucker.
2018—Watts vs. Tucker.
2016—Wilson vs. Manners.
1929—Taylor vs. Hackley.
1872—Billing vs. Ryan.
1982—Harron vs. Walsh.
1915—Oppenheimer vs. Goldsmith.
1980—Sterling vs. Smith.
1351—Etna vs. Rosenland.
1911—Smith vs. Block.
1904—Collins vs. Hammond.
1916—Coane vs. Griffin.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 27.

Before Judge Sutherland.

THE STAFFORD PAVEMENT INJUNCTION CONTINUED.

Peter Dolan vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—This action was brought for the purpose of restraining the Mayor, Common Council and Croton Aqueduct Board from causing or permitting to be laid down in Seventh-avenue, between Fourteenth-street and Fifty-ninth-street, the wooden pavement commonly known as the "Stafford pavement." The case was argued at length by counsel on the 15th inst., and all the particulars were reported in the Times of the 16th. To-day Judge Sutherland, in making an order to continue the injunction, rendered the following opinion:

Sutherland, J.—The right to use the Stafford pavement blocks in paving streets is patented, and is held and owned exclusively by a company or corporation. Of course, there would be no use in advertising for bids or proposals for doing the work under the ordinance in question, for there could be no competition. According to the reasoning in the case of Dean vs. Charlton, (American Law Register, July, 1868, p. 564,) it follows that the Common Council could not authorize the work to be done with or without the form of advertising for proposals, considering section 38 of the Charter of 1857, and considering that the work is to be done at the expense of the lot owners. The distinction in Dean vs. Charlton, between it and the Harlem Gaslight Co. vs. the Mayor, &c., (33 N. Y., p. 309,) appears to me to be reasonable and probably maintainable. I think, therefore, the injunction should be continued on this ground, without passing upon any other question in the case, with $10 costs to plaintiff, to abide the event of the action.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMPTROLLER.

George Jones et al. vs. *The Mayor of New-York, &c.*—This case came before Judge Cardozo, on a motion made by Mr. Luther R. Marsh, counsel for the plaintiffs, for a *mandamus* against the Comptroller of the City, to compel that official to adjust and pay the claim made by the plaintiffs, in pursuance of certain provisions of the Tax Levy act, passed at the last session of the Legislature. The suit is brought to recover for advertising within the last four years, and the plaintiffs say there is now justly due from the City, on account of authorized advertising, the sum of $25,064 90; that by the last Tax Levy the Comptroller was empowered to adjust all claims against the City, and to raise money to pay them.

The defendants contend that the provision of the law cited makes it merely discretionary and not obligatory on the Comptroller; that in any event the Court cannot order him to fix the amount, &c. Points of law have been submitted to the Court by Mr. Marsh for the plaintiffs, and by Mr. O'Gorman for the defendants. The Court took the papers and reserved the decision.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 27.

By Judge Cardozo.

Conrad Schmidt vs. Frederick W. Goetz; the defendant may serve a case within five days on payment of $20 costs. The motion to dismiss the appeal must be made at General Term, but as the disposition made of the other motion would defeat that application, the plaintiff may withdraw it without costs.

By Judge Sutherland.

Peter Dolan vs. The Mayor &c.; motion to continue injunction granted with $10 costs to plaintiff, to abide the event of the action. See memoranda of decision.

Jacob A. Smith et al. vs. Divine M. Munger et al.; injunction continued until the trial with $10 costs to plaintiffs, to abide the event of the action.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 27.

By Judge Garvin.

Margaret Russell vs. William Berrian; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Dennis Flynn vs. Daniel H. Baldwin; motion to set aside the first order of arrest denied; the motion to vacate the second order of arrest granted—each without costs, and the order to show cause discharged.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 27.

By Judge Brady.

Early vs. Fettretch; motion granted; see opinion.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—July 27, 1868.

$12,000	U S. 6s, '81, C.	115⅛	2,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s.	93⅜
10,000	do	115⅝	2,000	Mich. So. S.F.B.	101
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C, '62	114⅜	70	Fourth N. Bk.	105
80,000	5-20s, C, '64	111⅜	15	Met. Bank	128
65,000	5-20s, C., '65	112⅛	100	Canton Co.	47¼
25,000	5-20s, C, '65.new.	109⅛	30	Del. & Hud. C.	131
82,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67 ....s3	109⅛	10	West. U. Tel.	35⅛
25,000	do b3	109⅜	50	do	35
1,500	U. S. 5s., 10-40s., C.	108⅜	100	Pacific Mail b30	100⅜
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. x.c	67¼	100	do	100⅜
10,000	do....bet. call	67	100	Adams Ex. s30	53
10,000	do....2d call	66⅜	100	do	53
12,000	Tenn. 6s, new	66⅜	100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	27⅛
1,000	do	66⅜	200	do	27
5,000	do	66⅜	5	Amer. Ex..bet. call	46⅛
10,000	do s30	66⅛	1600	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅜
15,000	do	66⅛	500	do b30	134⅞
30,000	do	66	100	Hudson R.	138⅜
100,000	do....bet. call	66	600	Mil. & St. P.	76
56,000	Missouri St. 6s.	91⅛	100	do....2d call	76¼
			100	N. Y. & N. H. R.	145
			100	Bost., Hart. & E.	18
			31	Mich. S. & N. I.	92

5,000	Vir. St. 6s....x-c.	55	100	Clev. & Pitts	88⅝
3,000	do....bet. call	55	200	Chi. & N. W.	83
1,000	Vir. St. 6s. New.	54	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	82⅜
10,000	N.C. 6s..x-c.bet.c	72½	200	do	82⅜
8,000	do....2d call	72	200	do	82⅜
10,000	N. Car. 6s, new, bet. call	72½	200	Clev. & Tol.	103
4,000	do....2d call	72	100	Chi. & R. I. 2d call	107⅝
1,000	N.Y. Cen. 6s, '83.	97	20	Clev., P. & Ash. R.	99½
10,000	Mich. C. 8s. N.Bs	116½	50	M. & P. D. C. 1st Pf	105
1,000	Alt. & T.H. 1st M.	93	50	M. & P.D.C.2d Pf.	99¼
1,000	Chi. & N.W.Con. Conv. Bs.	94	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	83⅜
1,000	Gt. W. 2d M.	78	200	do	83⅜
17,000	P., F.W. & C.3d.	92	800	Tol., W. & W.	53⅜
2,000	Bost., H. & Erie Gua. B bet. call	90	90	New-Jersey C. R.	121
1,000	Tol. Pe. & W. 1st West. Div.	83	16	do	120¼
			100	P. F. W. & C.	110⅜
			100	Chic. & Alton R.	137⅛
			100	Chi. & Alt. Pf.	138⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$3,500	U. S. 6s. '81. C.	115⅛	100	West. U. Tel.	35¼
1,000	U. S. 6s. 81. R.	115⅝	50	do	35
15,000	5-20s. C. '62.	114½	200	Pac. Mail	100¼
100,000	5-20, ex C., '65.	109⅝	100	do	100⅜
105,000	U.S.6s, 5-20s.C., '64	111⅝	100	Del. & Hud. Ca.	131
2,000	U. S. 5-20s. C., '65. New	109¼	200	Bost. W. P.	17
			100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	26⅞
11,000	5-20s, C, '67	109⅝	25	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅞
80,000	do b3	109⅝	250	do	134⅞
120,000	do b3	109⅝	500	do b30	135
500	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	108⅛	1200	do	135
			100	do b30	135⅛
			100	do	135⅛
120,000	do	108⅜	2000	Erie R.	68⅝
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	66⅜	200	Hud. Riv. R.	138⅛
10,000	do	67	100	Reading R.	95⅞
10,000	do....2d call	67⅛	50	do	95
16,000	Tenn. St.6s,new.	66	200	Cleve. & Pitts	89¼
40,000	N. Car. 6s. x-c.	72	18	Ch. & N. W. Pf.	82⅜
10,800	N. Car. 6s, new, bet. call s10	71½	700	Chic. & R. I.	108
30,000	do	71⅜	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	84¼
1,000	do....2d call	72	100	do	84¼
5,000	do	71⅜	500	P. F. W. & C.	11[illegible]
3,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	91¼	100	Tol., W. & W.	53½
			50	Chi. & Alton	138
			50	Chi. & Alt. Pf.	138¼
1,000	Ga. St. 6s.	83	200	Bos., Hart. & Erie.	18⅜
2,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st, bet. call	94	200	do	18¼
			600	do	18½
5,000	Chi. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s.	93¼	200	Clev. P. & Ash. R. bet. call	99
5,000	Alt. & T.H. 2d Pf	88	71	New-Jer. Cen.	121

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s. new.	66¼	100	M. S. & N. I.	91¾
100	Mer. U. Ex.	24⅜	800	Clev. & Pitts	88⅝
300	Pacific Mail	10[illegible]	200	do	88⅝
100	N. Y. Cen.	134⅜	100	Chi. R. I. & P. c	107⅝
800	Erie R.	68⅜	200	Chi. & N. W.	83¼
100	do b15	68⅜	100	do s10	83⅜
30	Amer. Ex.	45⅜	100	do b5	83⅜
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	26⅜	300	do	83⅜
400	Reading R.	95	100	do b4	83⅜
100	Tol., W. & W.	53⅜	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	82⅞
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	83⅜	100	do b3	83
400	Pitts Ft. W. & C.	110⅜	100	do c	82⅞
200	O. & Miss. R.	30⅜	100	Bost., H. & E.	17⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Pacific Mail	100¼	200	M. S. & N. I.	91⅜
100	Canton Co.	47⅛	100	do b3	91⅜
600	N. Y. Cen.	134⅞	300	do	91⅜
400	Erie R. c	68⅜	100	do b15	91⅜
100	Tol., W. & W.	53⅜	600	Clev. & Pitts	88⅜
600	do	53⅜	800	do	88⅞
100	do b10	53⅜	100	Chic., R. I. & P.	107⅜
100	do c	53⅜	200	Chi. & N.W. R.	82⅜
100	Reading R.	95	100	do s15	82⅜
100	Mil. & St. P.	76	100	do b5	82⅜
100	Ohio & Miss. R. b3	30¼	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. b10	82⅜
100	do	30⅜	100	do	82⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s. new.	66⅜	200	Clev. & P.	89⅜
200	Adams Ex.	53	200	do	89⅜
50	U. S. Ex. Co.	47	800	do	89⅜
200	Mer. U. Ex.	24⅜	1800	do	89⅜
100	Quicksilver	22⅜	200	do b10	89⅜
100	Pacific Mail	100⅜	200	do s10	89⅜
1200	N. Y. Cent.	135⅜	500	do s3	89⅜
100	do	135⅜	500	Mich. So. & N. I.	92⅜
200	do b10	135⅜	200	Chi. R. I. & P.	108⅛
200	do b3	135⅜	300	do	108⅜
400	do b5	135⅜	100	do b15	108⅜
1300	Erie R.	68⅜	800	do	108⅜
300	do b10	68⅜	300	Chi. & N. W. R.	83⅜
1100	do	68⅜	100	do b10	83⅜
200	do s10	68⅜	100	do	83⅜
100	Hud. R.	138	200	Chic. & N.W. Pf.	82
400	Reading	95⅛	100	do b10	83
600	Mil. & St.P. Pf.	84⅜	150	do	82⅞
300	P., Ft. W. & C.	110			

MONDAY, July 27—P. M.

The sales of Gold were quite animated today and the market advanced from 143⅜, as on Saturday night, to 143⅝@143⅞@144@143⅞@144@144⅜ ℘ cent. The transactions of the Gold Room were large. The speculators for a further rise moved with apparent confidence, although the Cash Gold, for immediate delivery, is in easy supply, and from 2 to 3 ℘ cent. ℘ annum interest is paid for carrying over balances. Nor is the speculation favored by the Foreign Exchange market. Three or four of the very best of our German Banking houses are drawing on London at 110⅛ ℘ cent. 60 days and 110⅜@110⅝ short sight, and the standard English names are going at 110⅜@110⅝ for 60-day Bills, and 110⅞@110⅞ short sight. Short-sight Bills are being made upon London and the Continent against United States Bonds, and at 60 days against Tobacco—principally on French Government account. But the buyers of Gold for a further rise profess to be encouraged, first, by the Alaska Appropriation, which weakens the Treasury as a future seller of Gold to the amount of $7,200,000; secondly, by the Third Section of the Funding Bill, which passed Congress to-day, repealing all Government brokerages on the sales of Gold; and lastly, by an increasing Short interest in Gold and Exchange among the Brokers, Bankers and Importers who are not disposed to concede either the commercial or political reasons for the recent advance above 140 ℘ cent. In reference to the Third Section of the Funding Bill, assuming that the President has signed it, we remark that it does *not* stop the sales of Gold by the Treasury, but simply declares that no commissions or brokerages shall be paid upon such sales. In other words, hereafter, the proper officers of the Treasury are to conduct their own sales. The same section forbids all future commissions or brokerages on the sales and exchanges and other negotiations of the Public Funds for Government account. The First and Second Sections authorize the *voluntary* exchange of all United States 5-20s for 30 or 40 years Gold bearing 4½ or 4 ℘ cent. Bonds, and appropriate $135,000,000 per annum specifically out of the annual Gold Customs Revenues to pay the Interest and sink the Principal of the Public Debt. Our Washington information this afternoon leaves it extremely doubtful as to the approval of the Bill by the President.

The rates for Money to the Brokers were again very cheap to-day, and no employment was found for a large portion of the balances offered at 3 ℘ cent. on the Public Funds, though the Funds themselves manifested much firmness and some increase since Saturday in the volume of business. At the late Government Board of the Stock Exchange the best prices of the day were made on the long 6 ℘ cents. of 1881, on the 10-40s, and most of the 5-20s, old and new.

In other departments of the Exchange, the Border State Bonds were active on Tennessees, at a concession of ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. from the sales of Saturday; dull on North Carolinas and Virginias, and steady on Missouris. The Railway Mortgages are generally held firm; the actual sales not important. The Railway Share market opened dullish, but improved as the day advanced, and in the Afternoon there was a large business in New-York Central at 134⅞@135 ℘ cent.; in Rock Island at 108, and in some of the other Western Stocks at full rates, the St. Paul Common and Preferred ranking among the favorites.

At the late Boards, and subsequently in the Long Room the Railway market was active and prices upward—New-York Central taking the lead at 135⅛@135⅜ ℘ cent. Erie also manifested more strenth, and the Western Roads were generally firm and in demand. The Northwests which sold in the forenoon down to 82⅞@⅞, recovered to 83@83⅛ ℘ cent. Another upward turn was made in Cleveland and Pittsburg to 89½@⅝ ℘ cent., and Rock Island and both the St. Paul Stocks were in renewed favor. At the close of dealings, the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon:

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	108⅜	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅜	114⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅜	109⅝
American Gold Coin	143⅜	144
Bills on London, 60 days	110⅛	110⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	66⅜	66⅜
Virginia Bonds, old	56	55⅛
Missouri Bonds	91⅛	91⅛
North Carolina Bonds, old	72⅛	71⅞
New-York Central	134⅜	135⅛
Erie Railway	68⅞	69
Hudson River	139	139
Reading Railway	95	95⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	107⅝	108⅛
Northwest Common	83⅜	83⅜
Northwest Preferred	83	83
Michigan Southern	91⅞	92¼
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	110⅛	110⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg	88⅞	89⅜
Pacific Mail Company	100⅛	100⅜
St. Paul Preferred	83⅜	84¼
St. Paul Common	75⅜	76⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	115⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	109⅝
500 & 1,000, 1881	115⅝	5-20 coup., 1868	109⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	110	5 ℘ cent. reg., 1874	113
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	114⅜	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1874	117⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	111⅜	End. coup., 1874	114
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	112⅜	10-40 reg.	108⅝
5-20 reg., 1865, new is.	109	10-40 500 & 1,000	108⅝
5-20 cou. 1865, n. is.	109¼	6's Currency	102⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Rev B'y L.	108¼	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877.	99⅜
N. Y. 7 ℘ c. Canal, 1870	102	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879.	99⅜
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872	101½	Illinois war loan	99⅜
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873	101⅜	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873	95
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	101½	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1878	92⅜
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	101⅜	Michigan 7 ℘ c. w. loan	100
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	102	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., 1868	72
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	102	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex c.	67⅛
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	98	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	66⅜
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	95	Virginia 6s, ex c.	56
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1876	95	Virginia 6s, new bds	54
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1870	99	Georgia 7s. new bonds	92
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1881	101	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	72
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1886	101	N. C. 6s. new bonds	71⅜
Illinois Canal Bds. 1860	99½	Missouri 6s	91⅜
Illinois reg., 1860	99½	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss.	91⅜
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1860	99½	California 7s	132
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1862	99½	California 7s. large bds.	131
Illinois 6s, c. '79 aft. 1865	99½	Connecticut 6s	99⅜
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	99½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Shoe and Leather	120
Manhattan	145	Corn Exchange	130
Merchants'	119	Continental	103
Mechanics'	130	St. Nicholas	114
Union	120¼	Marine	150
America	142	Importers' & Trad's	125
Phenix	107½	Park	152
Butchers' & Drovers'	134	Manuf's & Merch'ts	100
Leather Manuf's	175	Central National	107
Commerce	122½	Fourth National	104¼
American Exchange	121	Ninth National	109⅝
Chatham	145	Tenth National	100
Bank of N. America	108	Oriental Bank	135
Metropolitan	136		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	96	Con. 7 ℘ cent. ex bds.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	95	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	91	Tol. & W. 1st M.	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	91	Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	83
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876	103¼	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78
N. Y. Cen. 7's.con.1876	132	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	77
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	132	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	73
Erie 1st M., Ex.	104	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	101¼
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	98¼	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	92½	Chi. & R. I. Pac. 1s	93
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	90	Morris & Essex 1st M.	100¼
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	93	Morris & Essex 2d M.	92
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	100	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	101
Harlem 1st M.	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	103½
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	116	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	91½
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M.	110	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	95
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	100¼	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	77
Ill. Cent. 7 ℘ ct. 1870	120	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	101
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93	Chic. & Alton Inc.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	86	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	73
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	81	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	95
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	100	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	94
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	94	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M.	78½

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,305,975 16; payments, $2,883,501 89; balance, $81,786,948 19. The receipts include for Customs, $475,000; for Gold Notes, $162,000.

Mr. Cornelius Fellowes, with Messrs D. P. Morgan & Co., and Mr. James D. Smith, of Jameson, Smith & Cotting, have been admitted members of the New-York Stock Exchange Board.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD, with the fostering care of the Government, is rapidly building, and will be completed in 1869. The bulk of the actual settlement, the richest lands and mines, as well as the most important trade, are along the western half of the Route.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company, who control this favored portion of the line, have already built, equipped, and paid for their Road across the Sierra Nevada, and are progressing encouragingly. Besides a mileage upon all through traffic, they have exclusively a heavy and lucrative local business between San Francisco, Eastern California, Nevada, Idaho and Utah. The net earnings upon the two hundred miles now operated are already three times more than the interest liabilities assumed thereupon.

We offer the Central Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Thirty Years' Bonds (principal and interest in gold) for the present, at 103 per cent. and accrued interest in currency. At this time they pay more than 8 per cent. upon the investment, and have, from *National and State laws, guarantees superior to any other corporate securities now offered.*

Information furnished on application.

Fisk & Hatch,
Bankers and dealers in Government Securities, and Financial Agents Central Pacific Railroad Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., N. Y.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Sheriff-st., e. s., lot No. 286, Clawson est.	nom.
3th-st., n. s., lot No. 41, Smy the est., 14.6x98.9	nom.
38th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of —— av., 16.8x98.9	$13,500
35th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100	5,800
40th-st., n. s., 122.6 ft. e. of 5th-av., 27.6x94.11	18,500
42d-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x100	3,250
57th-st., s. s., 115 ft. w. of 7th-av., 6x98	2,500
60th-st., s. s., 358.10 ft. w. of 1st-av., 88x200.10	16,000
65th-st., n. s., 230.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 19.6x100.5	1,300
127th-st., n. s., 196.3 ft. w. of 4th-av., 19.10½x99.11	14,000
127th-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of 8th-av., 75x99.11	6,000
1st-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 47th-st., 25x60	20,500
2d-av., s. s., 107 ft. w. of Avenue A, 43x70x21.6x35.8 x21.6x105.8	nom.

Leases.

Beekman-st., No. 106, (store,) 3 years, per year	$400
Fulton-st., No. 108, (part of house,) 7 years, per yr.	2,000
Leonard-st., No. 59, (part of house,) 5 years and 7 months, per year	10,000
13th-st., Nos. 126 and 128, 5 years, per year	3,000
6th-av., No. 382, 4 years, per year	2,000

KING'S COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic Dock Stores, Nos. 59, 60, 61, 62, South Pier	$42,000
Atlantic Dock Stores, Nos. 59, 60, 61, 62, South Pier, share of	3,000
Douglass-st., 318.9 ft. w. of Bond-st., 18.9x70	2,000
Fort Green-place, w. s. 453.6 ft. s. of Hanson-place 47x9.10x72.4	1,200
Houston-st, w.s., 225 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 16.8x100	5,800
Joy-st, s. e. s., 370 ft. n. e. of Central-av., 66.4x100	300
John-st., e. s., 150 ft. w. of Liberty-av., 50x100	850
Lorrimer and Devoe sts., n. e. c. 20x75	1,650
Newel-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Nassau-st., 25x100	750
Ross-st., n. s. 175 ft. e. of Lee-av., 75x100	1,500
Ross-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Lee-av., 18.11x100 / Ross-st., n. s., 212.6 ft. e. of Lee-av., 18x100	1,500
Warren-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of New-York-av., 50x255	4,800
4th and Hoyt-sts., s. e. cor., 32.1x100x22x100.4	650
North 7th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 7th-st., 25x100	1,000
Gates-av., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 18x100	3,800
Montrose and Bushwick avs., s. w. cor., 79x30x71.8 x30	3,000
Reid-av. and Quincey-st., s. w. cor., 50x100	2,500
Lot No. 25, Linden-terrace map	2,160
Lot Nos. 21, 27, Linden-terrace map	4,500
Lot No. 29, Linden-terrace map	1,920
Lot No. 33, Linden-terrace map	1,770
Lot No. 59, Linden-terrace map	2,190
Lot No. 61, Linden-terrace map	2,220
Lot No. 63, Linden-terrace map	2,100
Lot Nos. 65, 67, 92, 93, Linden-terrace map	4,740
Lot Nos. 89, 102, Linden-terrace map	825
Lot Nos. 101, 103, 121, Linden-terrace map	1,300
Lot No. 111, Linden-terrace map	480
Lot No. 118, Linden-terrace map	400

East New-York.

Centre-st., lot No. 98, 25x100	$175

Flatbush.

Albany-av., cor. of Collins-st., 319.1x260 / Schenectady-av., cor. of William-st., 535x130	$3,686
Lot adjoining Story's, Archer's, Mills, &c., 188.3x18.5x.87.6	500

Greenpoint.

Java-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	$800
Kent-av., s. s., 123 ft. w. of Franklin-st., 24x95	2,750

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Morgan-st., s. s., 85 ft. w. of Warren-st., 16.5x96.5	$1,650

Hoboken.

Clinton and 16th sts., n. e. cor., 25x100	$600
Marshall-st., e. s., lot No. 3, block No. 25, Coster est., 25x100	1,000
Willow-st., w. s., 200 ft. s. of 16th-st., 145.1x56.4x119.3x50 / Willow and 16th sts., n. w. cor., 125x100	3,900

Hudson City.

Beach-st., s. s., lot No. 36, block L, adjoining Reservoir, 25x100	$400
Montgomery-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Centre-st., 25x100	700
Summit-av. and Grove-st., n. e. cor., 50x100	1,500

Bergen.

Pine-st., s. s., 535 ft. s. of Communipaw-av., 25.1x100.6	$800
Van Horn-st., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Walnut-st., 10x100	200
Fairview-av., n. s., 510.8 e. of Westside-av., 11.1x132	375

Harrison.

6th-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Essex-st., 50x75	$1,000
Passaic and Reynolds avs., s. e. cor., 96x140	5,000

Greenfield.

Plots Nos. 1, 2, block No. 2, M. Armstrong's estate, 13 lots each, 2,500 square feet	$10,133
Plots No. 11, block No. 1, M. Armstrong's estate, 4½ lots, each 2,500 square feet	2,125

Belleville.

Stephens-st., e. s., G. Dewitt's, 40x93	$320

Clinton.

Chadwick-av., 387 ft. from Clinton-av., 266x227	$1,800

Newark.

Broad-st., w. s. G. Washington's property, 25x100	$650
Ferguson-st., w. s., 225 ft. from Market-st., 25x100	1,100
High-st., e. s. C. Walsh's property, 105x134	4,925
Oliver-st., n. s., 150 ft. from Adams-st., 50x96	725
South Essex-st., e. s., 83 ft. from New-st., 25x50	2,100

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, July 27, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	3	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	10,396	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	1,245	Pork, bbls	200
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	168
Wheat, bushels	36,860	Lard, pkgs	180
Corn, bushels	199,959	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	43,356	Petroleum, bbls	1,347

ASHES—Continue very quiet at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 25@$9 50 for Pearls ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in request at full prices, including Java at 22c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15½c @ 17½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8½c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14½c. @15½c.; St. Domingo, 14¼c.@14½c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been quite heavy and irregular today. Sales have been confined to 640 bales, including 240 bales to spinners and 400 bales to speculators. Mixed lots can be purchased considerably under the annexed nominal

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb	24	24¼	24½@24¾
Good Ordinary	26	26¼	26½@26¾
Low Middling	28	28¼	28½@28¾
Middling	30	30¼	30½@30¾
Good Middling	32	32¼	32½@32¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts last week	3,911
Receipts preceding week	5,795
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	381,592
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	607,054
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	[illegible]
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	215,914
Exports since Sept. 1	369,419
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	52,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,181,500
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,856,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,698,700
Exports same time 1866–7	1,512,750
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,698,500
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	81,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	152,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in quite active request, and, under the influence of diminished offerings of desirable lots, prices have again advanced 10c.@25c. ℘ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,250 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 75@$7 50; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 25@$9 10; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9 10@$10 25, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $8 60@$9 50 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 75@$7 50
Extra State	8 25@10 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 25@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands.	8 60@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 55@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 30@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 00@15 00

Southern Flour is doing better. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls. at $8 30@$9 80 for very poor to fair, and $9 80@$15 25 for fair to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour continues in fair demand at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 1,000 sacks at $10@$12 30, as extremes, for extras ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in request at $7 60@$10 for common to choice ℘ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey, $5 60@$5 80 for Western, $5 85 for Brooklyn, $5 25 for City, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, and $6 15 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 800 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been moderately inquired for at about previous quotations; the market closing dull and weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 47,000 bushels, including White Canada at $2 50; White Michigan at $2 48@$2 55; Red and Amber Western (Winter) at $2 28@$2 35; No. 1 Spring at $1 95@$2; No. 2 Spring at $1 82@$1 88; Amber State at $2 37; White Southern, @2 46; Red and Amber do., $2 20@2 35; and White California $2 70 ℘ bushel. Corn has been more abundant (especially unsound, which constituted the bulk of this day's liberal arrivals) and more active, but at reduced prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 117,000 bushels at $1 06@$1 14 for poor to very choice New Mixed Western, the latter rate for very dry; $1 16@$1 20 for Yellow and White Western ℘ bushel. Rye continues inactive at steady rates. Barley Malt and Peas are dull and nominal. Oats have been in better supply and demand, at however, easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels Western at 83½c., in store, and 85@85½c. afloat ℘ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of boats as having passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 P. M. July 25, 1868: P. S. Woodin, Buffalo, corn; Recruit, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Minnie Finn, Buffalo, corn; Daniel Utley, Rome, flour, &c.; S. L. Greenman, Buffalo, corn; Cumberland, Buffalo, corn; St. Nicholas, Buffalo, oats; James McGean, Jr., Buffalo, corn; T. A. Bulkley, Buffalo, corn; Bella McChesney, Buffalo, corn; A. H. Laflin, Buffalo, corn; City of New-York, Rochester, flour; J. L. Sherwood, Buffalo, corn; Willie H. Dunn, Buffalo, corn; R. C. Palmer, Buffalo, corn; Briggs & Palmer, Montezuma, malt; L. B. Rohe, Oswego, malt; C. Downer, Oswego, wheat; T. Seymour, Oswego, wheat; H. Lumoreaux, Buffalo, corn; C. C. Greenly, Oswego, corn; H. A. Brown, Oswego, corn; Sherman Petrie, Buffalo, corn; Ida, Buffalo, malt; Eddie Traver, Buffalo, corn; U.C. Thurstone, Buffalo, corn; Abe Lincoln, Oswego, corn; Harvey Barclay, Buffalo, corn; Gen. Grant, Buffalo, corn; Jennie Swan, Oswego, corn; C. C. Bradley, Buffalo, wheat; V. E. Bailey, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Lillian, Buffalo, corn; J. S. Fitch, Oswego, corn; O. C. French, Oswego, corn; J. W. Booth, Buffalo, oats; Coquette, Oswego, wheat; Isaac Filkins, Buffalo, corn; Theodore Voorhees, Buffalo, corn; J. S. Noyes, Buffalo, corn; J. F. Rose, Buffalo, corn; J. O. Eldredge, Buffalo, corn; A. Stacey, Buffalo, corn; M. S. Price, Buffalo, wheat; Wm. Babcock, Buffalo, oats; R. F. Hoiley, Buffalo, corn; Union, Oswego, corn; New Delight, Watkins, corn; Patrick Bowen, Buffalo, corn; D. H. Winans, Buffalo, oats; Hank Barker, Oswego, flour; J. L. Voorhees, Oswego, peas.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, July 27, 1868.

Wheat, bushels	637,183	Barley, bushels	3,775
Corn, bushels	1,359,303	Malt, bushels	77,865
Oats, bushels	520,016	Peas, bushels	46,660
Rye, bushels	9,813		

HAY—North River Bale has been in moderate supply and demand at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1 05@$1 40 for poor to choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues in fair request at 75c.@95c. for short and long ℘ 100 lbs.

MOLASSES—Has been moderately inquired for, including Porto Rico at 46c.@70c.; Cuba at 31c.@53c.; English Islands at 50c.@52½c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in slack request, including Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@45½c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $3 87@$4; Resin at $2 50@$8 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$3 50; Pitch at $3 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been in pretty fair demand, including Crude Whale at 80c.@82c.; Bleached Whale at 88½c. @90c.; Crude Sperm at $1 90; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 55; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 03@$1 07; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in moderate request at 17½c.@17½c. for Crude in bulk; 21½c.@22c. for do. in bbls.; 32c.@35½c. for Refined, in bond, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—New Mess Pork opened rather firmly, but tamely, and closed dull, with a downward tendency. A rather better inquiry prevailed for other kinds at essentially unaltered prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,650 bbls., in lots, at $28@$28 25 closing at $28 12 for New Western Mess; $28@$28 12 for old Mess; $23 87@$24 37 for Prime Mess, and $22 25@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,000 bbls. New Mess at $28 12½, seller October, and $28 50@$28 65, buyer September, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request and firm; sales equal to 280 pkgs. at 16½c.@17½c. for Hams; 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders; 19½c.@21½c. for bagged Hams, ℘ lb. Bacon continues dull and nominal. Lard has been in less demand and firm; sales have been reported since our last of 570 tcs. and bbls. at 16½c.@18½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17½c.@18c for prime to choice steam, ℘ lb. Beef is in request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 165 bbls. Tierce Beef continues very quiet, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ℘ tierce; sales, 100 tcs. Beef Hams have been quite dull at $26@$33 for State and Western ℘ bbl. Butter is in demand and firm. Cheese continues salable and steady. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℘ lb	.35	@45
Pennsylvania, ℘ lb., fresh pails	.35	@45
State, firkins, ℘ lb	.38	@40
State, half-firkin tubs, ℘ lb	.38	@40
Welsh tubs, ℘ lb	.33	@37
Western Reserve, tubs, ℘ lb	.28	@30
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ℘ lb	.28	@32
Western Reserve, firkins, ℘ lb	.28	@30
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ℘ lb	.27	@30
Northern Pennsylvania, firkins, ℘ lb	.33	@35

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb	.15	@15½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb	.13½	@14½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb	.14	@15
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb	.12	@13½
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	.7	@10

SUGARS—Have been quoted steady on a very moderate trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 645 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@14½c., and 230 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good demand at from 13½c.@16½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 78,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c. @12½c., chiefly at 12½c.@12½c.; 32,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@19c., and 45,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@11c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in good demand at 50c.@53c., in bond, ℘ gallon. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls. within our range.

FREIGHTS—Have been quite dull to-day, and rates have been depressed. For Liverpool there were taken 250 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 1s. 7½d. ℘ bbl.; and 7,500 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 5½d. ℘ bushel.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Moran, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
BARBE BLEUE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Lambele, Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, MM. Aujac, Dardignac, Duchesne and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
PANTOMIMES, BALLETS, FARCES, BURLESQUES, ACROBATS, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st, near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A rumor prevails in Lisbon to the effect that the British gunboat *Pandora*, belonging to the African squadron, had seized a Portuguese station on the coast of Guinea by force of arms, disarmed the Portuguese guard, and hoisted the British flag in place of the Portuguese colors. Two Portuguese men-of-war have been dispatched to investigate the matter.

ROBERT MONSEY ROLFE, first Baron of Cramworth, who was twice Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, died yesterday.

Advices from Hong Kong to June 30 have been received. The Foreign Ministers had united in signing a protest against the revival by the Mikado of the edicts against native Christians. The Ex-Tycoon, at the head of a formidable army of revolutionists, was marching on Yeddo, which city is garrisoned by a large body of the Tycoon's troops. There had been some fighting, but nothing decisive. The project of dividing the country into two Empires, to be governed by the Mikado and Tycoon respectively, had been suggested.

Further political disturbances in Bulgaria are reported.

Lord NAPIER yesterday took his seat in the House of Lords, after having subscribed to the customary oath.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate the bill providing for a more economical administration of the Governments of the several Territories was briefly debated and then laid on the table. The Committee on Foreign Relations was instructed to inquire into the expediency of making a treaty with Canada. The report of the Conference Committee on the bill making an appropriation for the purchase of Alaska was concurred in. The bill to provide a more efficient government for the States of Texas, Mississippi and Virginia, was taken up, but was interrupted by Mr. FOWLER, who rose to make a personal explanation in regard to the charges made against him in Mr. BUTLER's report relative to the result of impeachment. Mr. FOWLER was persuaded to dispense with reading his address and rest content with publishing it in the *Globe*. The Senate then went into Executive Session. At 12 o'clock the doors were opened, and the President *pro tem.* announced that the Senate would take a recess until the third Monday in September.

The House Committee on Ways and Means reported a bill regarding the duties on imported copper and copper ore, Mr. SCHENCK asking that it be immediately considered. After considerable debate, much opposition to it having been manifested, Mr. SCHENCK withdrew the bill. Mr. SCHENCK then submitted the report of the Conference Committee on the Funding bill, which was published in full in the TIMES of yesterday morning. After some debate, and an attempt on the part of the Democrats to kill the bill by postponing the vote by fillbustering until the hour agreed upon to adjourn, the bill was passed. Mr. BUTLER obtained permission to have printed a reply to the remarks made by Senator HENDERSON in the Senate on Sunday night relative to the impeachment report. Mr. BUTLER's reply is printed in other columns of the TIMES this morning. SIMEON CORLEY and P. M. B. YOUNG were sworn in as members from South Carolina and Georgia respectively. Five thousand copies of the report of the Impeachment trial were ordered printed. An attempt was made to get a final vote on the Copper bill, but before the yeas and nays could be called the Speaker announced that in conformity with the joint resolution previously adopted, the House would take a recess until 12 o'clock noon of the third Monday in September. As the Speaker left the chair he was surrounded by members, who exchanged friendly farewells with him, and wished him success in the coming campaign.

GENERAL.

JOHN HOLDEN, High Sheriff of Kent County, R. I., attempted to serve at Warwick a process upon the Captain and Clerk of the steamer *Ella*, a Sunday excursion boat running from Providence, whereupon the Captain ordered the crew to resist the officer and his assistants. The result was a spirited encounter between the respective parties, during which the Sheriff received a fearful gash on the head from a club in the hands of one of the crew. When the boat reached her wharf in Providence a posse of policemen arrested the officers and crew of the boat.

Speaker COLFAX has appointed Gen. BUTLER, Judge POLAND, of Vermont, and Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, Commissioners, under a resolution of the House, to visit Prince Edward Island this Summer in a revenue cutter. They are to make inquiry into the exports and imports of the Island and the views and position, as well as the authority of the Colonial Government to enter into special arrangements with the United States.

A ten-acre field of wheat, near Platte City, Mo., recently harvested, yielded 583 bushels and 22 pounds of wheat.

Capt. PLUMACHER, of Switzerland, has purchased 40,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Tullahoma and McMinville, in Tennessee. The first installment of immigrants, designing to establish themselves upon this tract, passed through Lynchburg, Friday, *en route* for their new homes. They are men of means, and will make excellent citizens. They will engage in the planting of vineyards, and in stock raising on an extensive scale.

Dr. J. B. SMITH is charged with having deposited in the Connecticut Bank, in Bridgeport, what purported to be a regular check of the Surgeon-General on the Assistant Treasurer of the United States for $4,757 17, drawn in his favor. He drew out $3,525, and left that neighborhood. Since his departure the check has been shown to be a forgery.

The death warrant of ALFRED ALEXANDER, a colored man, for the murder of PHILLIS PROCTOR, a colored woman, in Philadelphia, in September last, was signed by Gov. GEARY on Saturday morning. He will be executed in the Philadelphia County Prison yard, on Tuesday, Aug. 25, 1868.

Gov. WARMOTH, of Louisiana, has designated Friday, the 31st inst., as the day on which ANDERSON JOHNSON, colored, who murdered his wife in New-Orleans, is to be hung. The murder was a very atrocious one, and the evidence in the case most conclusive.

On Friday last Mr. S. J. NICHOLSON, of Philadelphia, went out to bathe in the Schuylkill River, but did not return. His clothes were subsequently found in the boat which he had used. Yesterday his body was recovered, and marks of violence were found upon it. It is supposed that he was robbed and murdered by river thieves and his body thrown in the river.

The orange crop in Florida is unusually promising, and has been generally engaged at $20 a thousand. Other tropical fruits are growing finely.

The American Institution of Instruction will hold its next meeting at Pittsfield, Mass., on the 5th, 6th and 7th of August. Lectures will be delivered by Prof. BASCOM, of Williams College, and other instructors. Important questions relating to education will be considered. Prominent teachers from different parts of the country are expected to be present.

The drivers and conductors of the city railway companies in Philadelphia held a meeting on Saturday and adopted an appeal to the companies in reference to a reduction of the hours of labor. At the present time, it is said, they work about 18 hours for $2. They desire to have the time reduced to 12 hours, in order that they may work the entire week, instead of losing from one to two days for rest.

The citizens of Baltimore are now talking of changing the channel of Jones' Falls and turn it outside of the city, which would cost seven or ten millions of dollars.

Rev. REUBEN J. HERNDON, of Virginia, whose arrest upon the charge of seducing and murdering Miss MARY LUMSDEN was recently printed in the TIMES, escaped last night from the Orange Court House Jail. He left a confession denying the murder, but admitting the seduction. A reward of $500 is offered for his capture.

A Massachusetts paper says a new party in favor of the removal of the Navy-yard at Charlestown is likely to be formed of those who will inherit the land when no longer used for the purposes specified in the deeds.

A colored man was killed on Saturday, near Providence, R. I., by a party of Irishmen. He was mistaken for one GARDNER, who, a year ago, was assaulted by two men one night, and, in defending himself, he fatally cut one of them named KEEGAN. The assailants were friends of KEEGAN, and mistaking the unknown colored man for GARDNER, pelted him with stones, knocked him down, rolled him off a bank, and then threw a stone weighing about fifty pounds on the top of his head, after which they ran off. The negro died and his murderers escaped.

All the mails which had accumulated in the Baltimore Post-Office since Friday last, in consequence of railroad interruptions by the flood, were dispatched to their destinations on Sunday night.

Judge SUTHERLAND, of the Supreme Court, has decided to continue the injunction in the suit of PETER DOLAN *vs.* The Mayor, Croton Aqueduct Board, &c., whereby the defendants are restrained from laying down the wooden pavement, commonly known as "Stafford Pavement," in Seventh-avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth streets.

The pedestrians, TAPLEY, the English champion, and JAMES SMITH, of New-York, at the Harrisburg, Penn., race-course, together walked fourteen miles in fifty-seven minutes on Saturday evening—TAPLEY walking seven and a half miles, and SMITH six and a half, the allotted time being one hour, for a purse of $500.

Prof. SWEET met with a serious accident in Warren, R. I., on Saturday evening. He was walking on a rope extended from Cole's Hotel across the street, when, through the failure of some one who was holding a guy-rope, he fell to the ground, receiving a fracture of an arm and a leg.

The master masons held another meeting yesterday. Many of those present reported that bricklayers were resuming work under the ten-hour rule. Resolutions declaring adherence to those previously passed were adopted, and the meeting was adjourned.

PATRICK BOYLE, publisher of the *Irish Canadian*, of Toronto, who was recently arrested under the *Habeas Corpus* act, has been released from custody.

JEM WARD, the noted English pugilist, received a benefit at the Bowery Theatre. During the entertainment he had a "set-to" with JOE COBURN, and several lesser pugilistic lights fought sham battles for the delectation of the audience.

The B'nai B'nith Jewish Convention closed its series of sittings yesterday, and adjourned until January, 1873.

Last evening the Seventeenth Assembly District Union Republican Association raised a new flag over the Wigwam in West Forty-sixth-street, with interesting ceremonies. Mr. JNO. N. RUSSEL presided, and addresses were delivered by Mr. GEO. W. BLUNT, (the giver of the flag and pole,) JOSEPH CUSHING, Jr., and others.

On Saturday last WILLIAM LANE, a plasterer of Hollidaysburg, Penn., was killed by a man named THOMAS H. FAGAN, in a fight in a hotel. Whisky was the cause of the affray. FAGAN was arrested and lodged in jail. LANE was an elderly man and poor; he leaves a small family. His skull was crushed in by a blow from FAGAN, and he died instantly.

The number of deaths in Brooklyn last week was two hundred and eighty-six, of which one hundred and seventy-three were from zymotic diseases.

The Common Council yesterday accepted an invitation to review the Sixty-ninth Regiment in front of the City Hall at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday next.

The Board of Councilmen laid over a resolution to permit Heads of Departments to close their offices at noon on Saturdays.

A large meeting of the journeymen bricklayers now on strike for $4 50 a day and eight hours' labor, took place at Masonic Hall last night. Reports were rendered, resolutions were passed and speeches made.

Cotton was lower and quite difficult of sale yesterday. Breadstuffs were more active. Flour was decidedly firmer. Corn cheaper. Wheat and Oats closed in favor of purchasers. Provisions were quiet. Pork closed heavily, Lard firmly. Groceries were in quite moderate demand. Freights were dull and heavy.

The beef cattle market is fairly active at 16c.@16½c. ℔ lb. net weight for prime bullocks. A few choice steers were reported at 17c. Fair steers in droves were sold for 14c.@15c. ℔ lb. A drove of inferior steers, which had been held over for several days, were sold for 10c. ℔ lb. A lot of Texan rangers, which were said to have cost about $40 ℔ head in New-Orleans, was sold for $45@$50 ℔ head, which would be about 10c. ℔ lb. The supply of sheep is light; consequently the market favors sellers. Prices for prime sheep range from 5c. to 7c. ℔ lb., gross weight. Dealers acknowledge that they sell more sheep for less than 6c. and over 5c. than are sold for more than 6c. ℔ lb. Inferior sheep bring 3c.@4c. ℔ lb. The swine market is firmer than usual. The supply yesterday was moderately large, and those on sale brought 10c.@10½c. ℔ lb., gross weight. The small number of dressed hogs in market sold for 12½c., and a few at 13c. ℔ lb. The supply is light for the week.

The Bricklayers' Strike.

The trouble between the bricklayers and their employers is not yet adjusted, and from present appearances is not likely soon to be. At a large meeting yesterday the master masons resolved to adhere to their previous determination, and only employ men who are willing to work ten hours a day. Some of them have found laborers willing to conform to this regulation, but as a general thing the strikers remain firm in their demand for the eight-hour system. Meantime, building operations in the City and suburbs are nearly suspended. Instead of the thousands of new buildings which were to have been rushed forward to completion this season, there are comparatively few being erected, and on many of those which had been commenced previous to the strike, work has been suspended. The men who are wanted to finish them are now lying idle, depending, to a great extent, upon the charity of other laboring men for their support.

We understand that the master masons are willing to pay their employes by the hour, either for ten hours' work per day or for eight hours, but peremptorily refuse to give more than eight hours' pay for eight hours' work. As a further effort to compromise the present difficulty, we are informed that they have proposed paying "by the piece" for labor done. They desire, however, to have some voice in the arrangement of a scale of prices; but are willing to abide by any that may be agreed upon. This looks very much as though the employers were willing to go at least half way to effect an adjustment of the difficulty. Why will not the bricklayers accept this last proposition? It is certainly a just mode of conducting business. By the present arrangement, an incompetent or a slow workman receives as much wages per day as the best and most experienced. Unless the bricklayers speedily adopt some measures to effect a compromise in this matter, the public will begin to suspect that this strike is but an attempt on the part of the Bricklayers' Union to force incompetent laborers upon the employers, and exact for them the same pay as the best receive. We hope to see the strike ended speedily, and the thousands who are now idle once more at work, contributing their share toward the public good, and supporting themselves and their families by honest labor.

1860–1868.

The temper in which the Southern Democrats have entered upon the contest for the Presidency bears a suggestive resemblance to that which animated them in the memorable canvass of 1860. They were then contending for a continuance of their supremacy in the Government. They are now struggling to regain ground lost by the rebellion, and to reassert the authority in national politics which once reigned supreme.

The threats now prevalent are a reproduction, with certain necessary modifications, of those which were in vogue when LINCOLN occupied the place of GRANT on the Republican ticket. Then the Union was menaced by way of indicating the resolve of the South never to recognize an anti-slavery President. Now, the guarantees of a restored Union are assailed, with the declared purpose of annulling the political result of emancipation and reviving a power in local concerns based upon the pride and prejudice of color. The same arrogant spirit, the same contempt for law, the same low estimates of the strength and will of the loyal masses, are traceable in the course of the Southern Democracy in the two elections. "If the North elect LINCOLN we will secede," was the sum of the Southern argument in 1860. "If GRANT's majority be composed of colored votes, we will put SEYMOUR in the Presidency in defiance of bayonets," is the saying with which the Wade Hamptons of to-day express the purpose of their class. Now, as then, the old governing class of the South claim for themselves a right to regulate the policy of the Republic, to be the judges of its measures and the interpreters of its Constitution; and they threaten a resort to force if their pretensions be repelled.

The two positions, moreover, are characterized by the same shallow artifice. The threatening indulged eight years ago always wore the pretence of resistance to encroachments. The embryo rebels affected airs of injured innocence. They colored their case with the view of concealing the nature of their plans. The Republicans were the aggressors; they, amiable souls, were the aggrieved parties. They treated the Republican policy as an invasion of Southern rights, and held up secession as a measure of self-defence to which they would be driven by the ruthless and unconstitutional North. These were the tactics when BRECKINRIDGE ran the race with LINCOLN; and they are employed now in support of SEYMOUR against GRANT. The Republican policy is assailed as that of a party engaged in promoting rebellion; GRANT is pictured as a candidate whose election will produce civil war; Congress is denounced as a body that must be circumvented, and its work as an outrage that must be overthrown. The Southerners, meanwhile, parade griefs which are but consequences of their own madness, and complain of penalties provoked by their own crimes. They attempt to divert attention from their proposed resistance to law by charging upon the Republicans an intent to create insurrection; so masking revolutionary projects by imputing intended violence to their opponents.

The election of LINCOLN was a mere pretext seized to cover the secessionist conspiracy. The Southern Democrats went into the election prepared to throw off the authority of the Union if its Executive passed into Republican hands. At this moment, the same party is manœuvering under the leadership of SEYMOUR, with the design of making the triumph of GRANT an excuse for fresh turmoil and further bloodshed. The struggle then was for the mastery of the Union or for its disruption. The struggle now is, for restoration to power and privilege in the Union, regardless of the rebellion; and its prosecution involves the destruction of the guarantees called for by the loyal sentiment of the North. In both instances, Southern politicians set themselves above the law, and presume to dictate the conditions of their allegiance to the Union. They wanted its control, in the interest of slavery, in 1860; they demand its control, in the interest of rebels, in 1868.

They depend at present, as before, upon the active sympathies of the Northern Democracy. The secession movement would have been dwarfed in its proportions but for the encouragement it received from the Breckinridge party in the Northern States. The opposition to the reconstructed Governments lacked organization and energy until the New-York Convention breathed into it the breath of life. WADE HAMPTON was reasonable, COBB civil, and even TOOMBS decent, so long as the spirit and attitude of the Democratic Party, as such, were a matter of uncertainty. FRANK BLAIR's revolutionary *pronunciamiento* awakened desires not before hinted at; and the nomination of SEYMOUR and BLAIR on a platform which commits the party to warfare upon reconstruction, encouraged the Southern leaders to avow boldly a programme of resistance to law. They had been in close fellowship with the representatives of Northern and Western Democracy, had witnessed the construction of a Copperhead platform, and the nomination of candidates, one of whom never sympathized with the Union cause, and the other is known to contemplate its defeat by treachery and bloodshed. It is not surprising that, in these circumstances, in the full glare of these influences, the Southern politicians who came to New-York comparatively rational, returned to their homes with rebellious aspirations once more rampant. WADE HAMPTON was so far carried away by the stimulating atmosphere of Tammany that he preached resistance to law in Union-square. Others shared his excitement. They mistook Tammany for the Empire State—the nomination of SEYMOUR for his election—and went back South hugging the delusion that reaction rules at the North, and they may therefore command their own terms.

There is yet another point of analogy, and that not the least significant. The relation of the Executive to the rebellious elements is identical in both cases. Secession, culminating in war, had been impossible but for BUCHANAN. Resistance to reconstruction were fanciful, and not to be thought of seriously, but for the patronage it receives, and the succor with which it is tempted by JOHNSON. The dead President disclaimed constitutional authority to save the Union by stifling secession in its cradle. The living President in like manner repudiates the obligations of duty in regard to the newly formed Governments, and avows a readiness to recognize and help efforts for their destruction. To this extent the parallel is perfect. Between the two men, however, a marked difference is discernible. BUCHANAN was weak and vacillating; one day, COBB and JACOB THOMPSON guided his counsels; the next, Union men seemed to possess his confidence; and while the pitiful spectacle of an Executive paralyzed by doubt and fear went on, the conspiracy grew in strength and boldness. It acquired magnitude because of BUCHANAN's weakness rather than in consequence of his sympathy. JOHNSON, on the other hand, has doggedness of resolution and nerve, to play the most desperate game. His is no passive sympathy. He is actively enlisted on the side of the revolutionists, by his declarations encourages their lawless spirit, and by his policy perverts the power of the Executive to uses which lead to commotion and difficulty.

The comparison suggests one consideration of a more satisfactory character. The events of the Winter of 1860 took the country by surprise. Few supposed the threatened danger to be real, and these had not power to provide for its requirements. Now the designs of the revolutionists are understood; the advantages they derive from the unconcealed sympathies of the President are appreciated; and a Congress overwhelmingly Republican retains the means of vindicating its authority and crushing any movement of resistance to law which Southern supporters of SEYMOUR may be mad enough to inaugurate. In this respect, at least, 1868 is satisfactorily ahead of 1860.

Our Relations with Mexico.

The Senate's confirmation of Gen. ROSECRANS as Minister to Mexico will be, on the whole, received with only less satisfaction than its confirmation of REVERDY JOHNSON as Minister to England. We had almost said the missions were equally important—though the way in which one of them has been trucked about among third-rate politicians would not seem to indorse the statement. At all events, both are now filled by men, who, as far as can be judged in advance from public reputation, are perfectly competent for their posts. Gen. ROSECRANS is a man of liberal education and general culture, of sagacity, of moderation, and of experience in affairs demanding skill and energy. We may therefore hope much for his future career.

An able and competent Minister to Mexico has long been wanted by our Government, Hardly, since the day of Mr. CORWIN, have we been properly represented in one of the most important missions on the diplomatic catalogue. Now some unknown and ridiculous adventurer; now some faithful, but incapable underling; anon, no representative at all, has been intrusted with the interests of our countrymen in the sister Republic. The matter has gone by default for so long, that the prospect of having an efficient man there is welcome. The mortifying conduct of Mr. CAMPBELL, especially at a crisis so full of importance to our country, and our failure to reap any advantage, national or moral, from that more or less hazardous intervention of our country which forced the French evacuation and the consequent rehabilitation of the Republic, are too well known to require rehearsal.

For seven years our countrymen have had much ill fortune in Mexico, besides being subjected to annoyances which have been trying, to say the least. The advent of MAXIMILIAN almost entirely drove them out, and English, French, Spanish and Austrian capitalists—particularly the former—flourished in their places, and undertook such governmental and other public enterprises—like the building of railroads and telegraphs, the working of mines, the establishment of mail routes, the erection of gas works, and other civic improvements—which would pretty certainly have fallen into the hands of our countrymen. Our Government was the only one of the great Powers which did not recognize MAXIMILIAN, and accordingly none of our countrymen felt safe in trusting to the Imperial experiment. On the reëstablishment of the Republic, instead of making up for these disadvantages to Americans, nothing of the kind was done. On the contrary, a marked jealousy has been exhibited toward them, which has frequently broken out into petty hostilities. This is partly the result of national pride, which ill stomachs the thought that nothing but American intervention caused the downfall of the Empire. Partly it springs from a national fear—and, we will admit, not wholly a groundless one—that some fine morning the people there may wake up and find a slice of their territory cut off and swallowed by the all-devouring Yankee.

However, to reëstablish the disturbed commercial relations between Mexico and the United States; to help our countrymen out of their various difficulties there; to watch the adjustment of the American claims and the operation of the three treaties with Mexico, which the Senate has just confirmed; to afford some protection, if possible, to our citizens in that land of brigandage and kidnapping, where "tricks upon travelers" go on of a serious sort; to resent and put a stop to such outrages as that of Monterey, which is only the last of a series—will give our Legation in Mexico and our authorities in Washington much to do.

And, besides, it is idle to conceal that our relations with Mexico may any day be disturbed by the imprudence of private individuals in precipitating quarrels. Merchants and tradesmen throughout Mexico are longing for the intervention of the United States, if not in the way of establishing a protectorate, then at least in the form of establishing some settled Government, capable of possessing order and making the laws respected. This feeling will possibly express itself, at last, in overt act. On the other hand, there are fillibusters whose greedy eyes are upon Mexico, and whose itching palms may soon be there. Annexation, too, ever and anon looms up, and subsides only to loom up again, as a possibility. The northern and northwestern States of Mexico are always in a fever of dread or expectancy in this respect. We Yankees are supposed to have designs upon these districts—and who knows but what we have?

Altogether, in view of the financial, political and commercial relations of Mexico—its internal dissensions, its prospects of future troubles, the insecurity of its Government, the delicate relations of our people and theirs—it is quite time that public attention should be directed in that quarter. Indeed, with the Presidential contest over, Mexico, as a question of the hour, will pretty surely come again to the front.

Political Violence.

When JOHN WILKES BOOTH assassinated ABRAHAM LINCOLN, he intended one thing, but accomplished quite another. The recent assassination of Prince MICHAEL, of Servia, had for its purpose the overthrow of the then existing dynasty, but it only strengthened the family of the Obrenovitch. So it is always; violence reacts against its own purposes. The Southern Secessionists, by their appeal to arms, supposed they could overthrow our National Government. But the result was their own destruction, while the Government against which they strove, being thus tested, exhibited its inherent power of self-preservation, and to-day is a mightier nation in the eyes of the world than it appeared in 1860.

In this connection, the conversation of the Emperor NAPOLEON at Fontainebleau, a short time ago, quoted by the *Nord*, is interesting:

"If," says he, "one of the many attempts against King LOUIS PHILIPPE had succeeded, there is every probability that the House of Orleans would still be reigning over France. If I fall under the assassin's hand to-morrow or to-day, the people with one voice would acclaim my son; and even if all the Imperial family disappeared, they would go forth, as in Servia, in search of some little nephew heir to my name, some Milano or other, to raise up anew the flag of the Empire, revenge the murder, and sanction once more this truth, that the parties which stain their hands in blood never profit by their crime."

"He that taketh the sword shall perish by the sword:" and never were these words of our Saviour to Peter truer than they are to-day, and as viewed in the light of recent events. It sometimes happens, indeed, that a deliberate appeal is made to the sword after every other resort has been tried in vain, and when the violence of oppression long borne and long vainly protested against compels resistance equally violent. Such an appeal to arms, when well-considered, is usually successful. It was so in the American Revolution. But when revolution flows from impulse merely, it is almost always a failure. It will be remembered that the struggle which apparently terminated in the execution of CHARLES I. did not really end there, but in the restoration of his son. Whatever deep-seated wrong there may have been at the root of the several French revolutions, they all failed, nevertheless, because they were blind and inconsiderate.

In this country, where the people hold the power in their own hands through the ballot-box, there can possibly be no excuse for violence. So long as this power remains to the people, so long it may safely be predicted that whatever party shall ever appeal to arms for the accomplishment of its purposes, must inevitably suffer defeat. The Southern rebellion is an illustration of this principle. As we have already said, all which the revolutionists sought to support—secession and slavery—are lost and dead. And so it will be ever.

For years before the rebellion broke out the people were vexed with continually repeated threats of war if the Democratic Party should by any chance suffer defeat. This policy of intimidation was kept up until at last the people were tired of it, and said, if war must come out of an expression of the popular will, then let it come. The threat of armed secession gave thousands of votes to President LINCOLN in 1860. The people were fearless, and could not be bullied. When the emergency came—when the foolish threats which had been made were carried into execution—they showed that they could face the storm.

Scarcely had the last shot of the rebel cannon died upon the air when President LINCOLN became the victim of the assassin. And why? Because of the vituperation which had been heaped upon him by Democratic journals throughout the bitter contest. The Democratic phrase, styling LINCOLN a tyrant,—this it was that fired the heart and nerved the hand of JOHN WILKES BOOTH to his act of murder.

In view of the events of the last eight years is it not time that this spirit of violence, so disastrous in the past, should—if only from shame—retreat from the political arena? But it is still as audacious as ever. The Democracy still wields its old weapons of menace. Its threats now are double-edged. We shall revolutionize—say the Democrats—if we succeed, and we *may* revolutionize if we fail. In the event of the accession of a Democratic President and House of Representatives, the Senate, which will still remain Republican, is to be intimidated and forced into subjection. But if there should be a doubt about the election—a very improbable event, by the way—if, for instance, the electoral vote of Georgia should be decisive in favor of the Democrats, and the Senate from circumstances connected with the election should doubt its validity and enter upon an investigation, so sure as the result of that investigation favors the Republicans, then, say the Democrats, we will have war.

These are doubtless idle threats, but they indicate the spirit of the Opposition. With such menaces the people have long been disgusted. Gen. FRANK BLAIR, Gen. WADE HAMPTON and the New-York *World* do not further the success of their party by this blatant nonsense.

We advise our Democratic friends to keep cool! Don't let your angry passions rise. The people of the United States have not forgotten how to repress rebellion. Therefore, when your temper gets high take a glass of claret punch, read some good history of the rebellion, and wait till the thermometer subsides.

Sir Morton Peto's Bankruptcy—How They Manage Railway Affairs in England.

The bankruptcy cases of PETO & BETTS, and PETO, BETTS & CRAMPTON, despite the enormous amounts at stake and the strangely conflicting character of the claims and counter claims involved, have ended in a simple order of discharge for all three bankrupts. There is no doubt that the system on which English railways have hitherto been constructed and managed has received its death-blow, in consequence of recent exposures, and now one of the chief actors in railway matters has finally left the scene. It is impossible that he can again attain the position which once rendered his name the watchword for railway enterprise throughout the world. To raise any number of millions sterling, and to make any length of railroad in any part of the world, was, it was thought, but a question of more or less time with Sir MORTON PETO. He all but monopolized the command of labor in all departments of railway making, while the plant and materials in his possession were almost essential to the construction of any great work. In private life, his expenditure was on the gigantic scale that accorded with his supposed vast wealth. He commenced a palace and laid out grounds that were intended to rival those of the greatest peer in the Kingdom, and his abandonment of the undertaking was the first sign to the public that his wealth had any limits whatever. Suspicions began by degrees to assume more definite forms, and, notwithstanding his religious professions, there were not wanting those who for years past believed that the great capitalist and leviathan contractor was really but a penniless speculator, not too scrupulous as to the strict accuracy of the representations by which the confiding public were induced to supply the cash to keep the game going. How the game was kept going, the history of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, though not yet fully told, suffices to show. Sir MORTON PETO was at once contractor, principal shareholder, and practically dictator of the line. This undertaking, in which a capital of twenty millions sterling has been sunk, was never intended to pay. The one interest never cared for or thought of was that of the *bonâ fide* shareholder who invested his money in the hope of laying it out to the best advantage and to bring in a steady income. The Company was in the hands of men who could make more money by ruining it than by managing it on a sound basis. All available legal borrowing powers were exhausted, and when still more money was wanted to keep the game up, illegal loans were effected by means of false representations and upon security that either did not exist or had been previously pledged. For every hundred pounds of actual capital, earning capacity, or value-rolling stock, three times that amount was raised on preference shares, debentures, mortgages, contractors' bonds, and every imaginable variety of credit. If money was wanted by the Company, it would create what were really fictitious shares—Sir MORTON PETO, himself insolvent, would take them, and the public would advance money on security which consisted only of a stroke of Sir MORTON's pen, while he received genuine shares in payment for his contractors' work, and raised what money he could on them. Never were the wonders that permutations and combinations of credit can do so strikingly illustrated. The Company kept Sir MORTON afloat, and *vice versa*. But the end came at last, and neither the contractor nor the Company could raise money to go on with. The stock went down to 15, the Company went into Chancery, and Sir MORTON PETO into the Bankruptcy Court. Then, by degrees, the manner in which the two had mutually staved off ruin from each other came to light. So utterly reckless had both parties been that as long as money was to be got by any operation whatever, no time was wasted in adjustment of accounts. The Company declared that Sir MORTON owes them six millions sterling, while he not only denied the obligation, but placed in his statement of accounts a claim of several hundred thousand pounds against the Company. But, as there was no money to be got from anybody concerned, and as neither party wished for further exposures, the bankrupts were discharged, the unlucky man of the three being Mr. CRAMPTON, who finds himself ruined in consequence of a strange piece of jugglery by which the assets of the firm of PETO, BETTS & CRAMPTON have been applied to the satisfaction of the liabilities of PETO & BETTS. The Judge was careful to mention that he expressed no opinion upon the nature of the transactions brought to light only because they had not come before him in a form that demanded such an expression. As to what the nature of his opinion would have been, there can be little doubt.

So ends the story, and it is not strange that English papers should write despondingly of English commercial morality in view of such disclosures. And there is scant poetical justice to be found in the upshot. Sir MORTON PETO is ruined, and will never again gamble with millions of other people's money. But he can still, doubtless, raise money enough to play the same game for smaller sums. This sort of ruin is very different from that which hundreds of private families have suffered at his hands and those of the Company with which he was connected. Nothing but the incredible ignorance of the English non-commercial classes with regard to business matters could have enabled the accomplices to go on so long. One hears a great deal about knavery on the turf, and the way in which turf gambling demoralizes men even of originally high character, but we doubt if anything that the annals of the turf can produce can match the facts brought out in the course of the Peto bankruptcy.

Hon. D. W. VOORHEES has accepted his renomination for Congress in the District of Indiana, as appears from the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23, 1868.

S. R. Hamill, S. H. Buskirk and Ralph Wilson:

The nomination is wholly unexpected and against my well-known wishes, but the circumstances under which it was made and the deep devotion of my friends require me to accept it. I therefore accept, with gratitude for your confidence, and will soon enter upon the contest for a white man's Government and equality of taxation. D. W. VOORHEES.

MINOR TOPICS.

We should suppose there is not an intelligent Republican but knows that the *unity of the party* is essential to its success next November. Factious bickerings and personal quarrelings destroy the efficiency of the party, and must mar seriously its prospects. And yet we find such papers as the Washington *Chronicle* and Philadelphia *Press* indulging in the bitterest assaults upon leading Republican Senators, and trying to read out of the party its strongest, most sincere and most devoted members. The *Tribune*, also, every now and then, indulges in indignant flings against the seven Republican members of the Senate who voted for the acquittal of Mr. JOHNSON—though there are no firmer Republicans in the Senate, or anywhere else, than the Senators against whom it indulges its spite. If these querulous malcontents think that in these ways they are aiding in the election of Gen. GRANT, or helping to lessen the chances of SEYMOUR's election, they must be blind as bats.

We observe large bills posted up around the streets announcing that young girls can obtain lodgings for *five cents* and meals for *five cents* at the "Girls' Lodging House" in Bleecker-street. This is an admirable instance of the working of one of the best public charities we have in the City. Those who come in contact with the homeless and hungry young girls, who wander by hundreds through our streets, begging, or pilfering, or peddling small articles, should remember this institution. A small sum, judiciously expended, may often be the means of saving a little human waif from misery, and suffering, and vice, and shame, and degradation.

Senator DOOLITTLE was an ardent Union man during the war, and has a hundred times eulogized the Generalship, character and services of Gen. GRANT. Why, then, is he giving his time and his Senatorial frank to the circulation of Democratic documents, containing the most atrocious slanders and falsehoods about Gen. GRANT as a soldier and a public officer? The fact that Mr. DOOLITTLE is Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee furnishes no excuse for such conduct in a man like him, possessed of such views as he has put on record.

It might be expected that, while the bigger guns of the Democracy, like BLAIR and BELMONT in the North, or WISE, VANCE, SEMMES and HAMPTON in the South, put forth their revolutionary programme under artful pretexts and explanatory protests, the lesser mouthpieces of the party would display more violence in their language, and be more outspoken in regard to their desires. Thus we find at a Democratic Convention, held at Atlanta last Thursday, that a fire-eater, of the name of CLARKE, made a speech, "pledging himself before God to fight to the last the new Governments that had been set up in the South." We find that another fire-eater, of the name of RAMSAY, made a violently rebellious speech, and others of various names made revolutionary demonstrations of the most extravagant nature. Such outspoken Democrats as these are now uttering their inflammatory rant at the local conventions and meetings of the party throughout the country. HORATIO SEYMOUR certainly has the art of attracting curious "friends" around him.

JEFF. DAVIS sailed for Europe on Saturday last, with his family, taking his departure from Canada. If he had done this immediately after that little affair at Appomatox Court-house what a wonderful deal of trouble, perplexity and expense he would have saved the Government. If he can only be persuaded to remain abroad for the remainder of his life, a grateful people could easily afford to pay his expenses.

Secretary SEWARD has written a letter commending to the confidence of scientific and practical men Mr. ROBERT CONINGSBY, who has come to this country under the auspices of the British Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, in order to ascertain the prevailing conditions and circumstances of mechanic arts, skilled and manual labor, with a view to the diffusion in Europe of the knowledge to be thus acquired. Mr. CONINGSBY desires to receive information in regard to the wages paid in all pursuits in the different States, in regard to the prices of provisions, rents, &c.; and he would also be glad to receive the addresses of individuals or public bodies, in any part of the Union, who would be willing to advance money to pay the passage from England, and find employment for, any class of skilled or unskilled laborers. He will have no difficulty in procuring full information in regard to all these matters.

Certainly the State of Massachusetts could do nothing more for its influence, or honor, or greatness, than to send CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS as its representative to the United States Senate. As the most distinguished statesman that Massachusetts can now claim—as a man of comprehensive views, large experience, great services and high character, he would assuredly assume a position of commanding importance in the Senate. Massachusetts could do nothing at this time that would give the country more cause of gratitude than by electing Mr. ADAMS to the Senatorship which will become vacant in March next.

The Emigrant Labor Exchange at Castle Garden is growing rapidly in favor, and is constantly extending its operations. The demand for labor constantly exceeds the supply, and every applicant for employment is now engaged at remunerative rates. Skilled workmen of all classes, as well as farm laborers and ordinary laborers, are daily sought for, and the applications are from all parts of the surrounding country. Persons in the Southern States as well as in the Western States are in correspondence with the Exchange to induce it to furnish them with craftsmen and workmen; and the emigrants can exercise their own choice as to what part of the country they would like to settle in. This Exchange undoubtedly offers high inducements for European emigrants to come to America.

The blustering Fenians have been giving the Canadians another warning of their terrible designs; and the Buffalo *Courier*, in its account of the late Buffalo Fenian Congress, says it is empowered to announce in their behalf "that something or other of great moment has been determined upon, and Canada, and the British Empire generally, will see what they will see before long." The Fenians certainly beat all the rest of the world in the way of threatening.

The announcement by cable of a pregnant sentence in the speech of Herr GISKRA, of the present Austrian Cabinet, at the National Festival of Sharpshooters in Vienna, gives to the young Emperor and his liberal Premier VON BEUST full credit for their share in the late peaceable revolution of an Empire from slavery to liberty. Said he: "The present Ministry took office with expectation that when the Administration of the Empire was freed from the claims imposed by the lack of intelligence, and from the obligations of disastrous treaties, Austria would surely enter upon a career of unexampled prosperity." Therefore the Pope and the ecclesiastics cannot comfort themselves with the reflection that the popular representative assembly, the Reichsrath, forced these reforms upon the Government. If the Ministry ex-

pected them the Emperor expected them, or he would not have appointed the Ministry. And having had courage to allow them, it is to be hoped he will ere long take courage to avow them. His early letter to the Holy Father looked like disclaiming the dangerous honor of being a reformer, as was perhaps natural in one whose family has been so long under ecclesiastical sway. But his own people and the whole world applauding, he can certainly have little cause left for withholding his full countenance from the new order of things.

Necessity is the mother of invention—and as such, she will be found a beneficent mother, on occasion, in spite of her forbidding aspect. For instance—at her suggestion, the other day, the New-York Gas Company, in order to remove the bad smell from their works, at the foot of Twenty-first-street, on the East River, discovered an oxide of iron which destroys the odors of the gas more readily than lime, and is much cheaper. Such being the case, there is no good reason why those Gas Works should be nuisances anywhere. Let the other Companies get this oxide and use it—for their own sakes; since the citizens, in a heat like the present and with Dr. HARRIS to befriend them, are in no mood to respect any vested interests that smell too strongly in the sun. Chemistry has disinfectants enough to meet all such cases; and people should be compelled to employ them.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes from Atlanta that at the Democratic mass meeting there TOOMBS, COBB and HILL made great speeches, the latter "pouring forth a torrent of disloyal malignity and blasphemy which will astonish and alarm the country." This is a slight mistake; the country has got over being alarmed at Southern threats, and no foul sentiments or words from those well-known shouters of the early days can excite the slightest astonishment. We are no longer *in statu quo ante bellum*.

One of the Fish Commissioners of the State of Maine, who has been engaged in the artificial propagation of shad, has met with remarkable success. A writer in the Boston *Journal* says that in conducting his experiments he has used some 100,000 eggs. His mode of propagation is briefly as follows: The eggs are gently pressed from the female fish and are fertilized by milt from the male. They are then placed in a floating apparatus made of a wooden box, at the bottom of which is a wire cloth. This box is deposited in a warm, gentle current in the river, where in about four days the eggs are hatched and the young fish go free. These experiments have already been the means of turning loose at least from 30,000 to 40,000 young shad, which by next season will have arrived at maturity and be ready for capture, either by weirs, seines or drift nets. This question is of no little interest to us in New York.

The Payment of Taxes.

In some, perhaps all, the districts up town, the Tax Collector is abroad, and delinquents had better call and settle. In other years the practice has not been so sharp in enforcing collections. Every consideration was allowed to the contingencies, which assist the normal desire of the free and enlightened citizen to defer, as long as possible, the payment of taxes. Pressing business engagements, absence from town, a heated term, an impression that the throng around the cashier's desk was so great as to render approach to it difficult and tedious—all these excuses have been held sufficient to save the tardy tax payer from the pains and penalties of his default. But this is changed. Whether the leniency did not work well; whether the collectors came to think that the Government was entitled to the additional penalties on non-payment, and the officers to their fees for service of papers; or whether considering nothing but the provisions of the law, they determined to carry them out regardless of consequences, it matters little to discuss. The fact is, that upon the expiration without payment, of the ten days allowed by the notice to pay, the five per cent. penalty is imposed, and a warrant forthwith issued to collect the same by distraint and sale of the debtor's goods and chattels.

The chief annoyance from these proceedings is, that the warrant is generally served in the absence of the head of the family, against whom it is issued. This occasions great alarm among the gentler beings, who are unused to such extremities. An absent lord and master may be treating himself to a day's excursion down the bay, or may be pursuing the devices favored at Delmonico's for assuaging heat, while the wife of his bosom is suffering untold troubles. A visitor unknown to her, who is only "a person," and not the best specimen of those she does not care to know, insists upon seeing her. He produces a formidable paper stamped with a large seal, and proceeds to catalogue upon it the parlor furniture, not sparing the Chickering or Steinway, the gift of a fond father, and the private property of the wife who looks on, free and clear by the laws of the State, from the debts and liabilities of her husband. The catalogue completed, the person intimates his intention to remove the goods and chattels, and to sell and forever deprive their proper owner of their use and benefit, unless the taxes they are seized to satisfy be speedily paid. He leaves his victim stunned and bewildered. She looks upon her separate estate as sequestered, has a suspicion that her husband is a criminal, and half fears that the severity of the law may be enforced against his person and take him from his bed and board. There can be no certain peace in families while taxes remain unpaid.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Mr. M. L. FINCH, the business manager of this theatre, announces his benefit for to-morrow evening. A number of volunteers, including Mme. PONISI, Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT and Mr. M. W. LEFFINGWELL, will furnish the entertainment. Mr. FINCH'S personal popularity must insure him a full house.

FOUL PLAY.

Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT (Dolly) will *not* play in this piece as previously announced. The rest of the cast, we believe, remains as formerly stated.

Private Theatricals.

It must not be supposed that because so many of our play-goers and amateurs are out of town, that the taste for private theatricals is entirely extinct in the metropolis. On Wednesday evening a charming performance was given by an organization of young ladies and gentlemen, known as the "Irving Amateur Combination," at a private residence in Sixteenth-street, near Irving-place. The entertainment comprised selections from the operatic as well as the dramatic stage. BUCKSTONE'S petite comedy of a "A Kiss in the Dark" was enacted in a style which reflected the highest credit on all concerned in its representation. So admirably, indeed, was it played, that the very unusual compliment of an *encore* was accorded, and the amateur artists were constrained to accede to the general and enthusiastic demand from the audience for an immediate repetition of the comedy. This, we believe, is the first instance in the records of the public or private stage of an entire play being *encored*, and as a matter of justice we append the cast: *Frank Hathorne*, LAFAYETTE HARRISON, Jr.; *Pettibone*, Miss KATE THERESE SMITH; *Mrs. Pettibone*, Miss KATE BLACK; *Mary*, Miss IDA EVANS; *Unknown Female*, Miss HATTIE MARSTON. Master MARK SMITH sang a scena from a popular opera, and the beautiful aria "Pas pour Joseph," with much applause. The officers of the Combination are as follows: Acting Manager, LAFAYETTE HARRISON, Jr.; Stage Manager and Prompter, MARK SMITH Jr.; Scenic Artist and Property man, Master W. R. HIND.

Various Dramatic Notes.

Mr. JEFFERSON is to be the opening star of Mr. MCVICKER'S theatre in Chicago, and during his engagement, which is to begin early in September, he is to produce a "Midsummer Night's Dream."

Mr. JAMES ANDERSON, the English tragedian, is one of the engagements made by Mr. COLVILLE for WOOD'S new Museum in this City.

The theatre in Twenty-fourth-street, now in course of preparation for Mr. BROUGHAM, is to be known as "Brougham's Theatre."

Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT is on his way home from California, his engagement having resulted contrary to all hopes and expectations.

The regular season at the Boston Theatre is to begin on Aug. 17, with the production of "A Flash of Lightning."

The "Fire Fly" is the name of a new piece in which LOTTA is to appear at Wallack's.

OBITUARY.

Lord Cranworth.

A cable dispatch announces that the Right Hon. ROBERT MONSEY ROLFE, (Lord CRANWORTH,) died at his residence yesterday morning. Lord CRANWORTH, the eldest son of the late Rev. EDMUND ROLFE, of Cranworth, was born Dec. 18, 1790. His grandfather, Rev. ROBERT ROLFE, of Hillborough, married ALICE NELSON, the aunt of Lord NELSON. Lord CRANWORTH was educated at Bury St. Edmund's, at Winchester, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1812 he took his B. A. degree, and was elected a Fellow of Downing College in the same year. In 1816 he was called to the Bar, where his perseverance and the soundness of his judgment secured for him considerable practice. He represented Penryn in the Liberal interest from 1832 till his elevation to the Bench. In 1832 he was appointed a King's Counsel, and in 1834, Solicitor-General. Resigning in consequence of a change of Ministers in that year, he was reappointed in 1835, and continued to hold that office until 1839, when he was made one of the Barons of the Exchequer. He was one of the Commissioners for holding the Great Seal after the resignation of Lord COTTENHAM; was appointed Vice-Chancellor in succession to Sir LANCELOT SHADWELL in 1850; was raised to the Peerage by the title of Baron CRANWORTH in December of the same year; and was named one of the Lords Justices of the Court of Appeal in Chancery in 1851. In 1852 he was appointed Lord High Chancellor of England by Lord ABERDEEN. Under his Chancellorship some useful reforms passed, the principal of which were the Common Law Procedure act of 1854, the Charitable Trusts act of 1855, and the bill for establishing the Probate and the Divorce Courts. After his retirement from the Chancellorship in 1858, Lord CRANWORTH was constant in his attendance on the judicial business of the House of Lords, and paid attention to all measures of social or legal reform. He took a particular interest in obtaining the admission of Dissenters to the benefits of endowed schools, hitherto deemed to belong exclusively to the Church of England. On the resignation of Lord WESTBURY, he was reappointed Lord High Chancellor, July 7, 1865, and retired with Lord RUSSELL'S administration in July, 1866.

GEN. BUTLER.

His Reply to the Remarks Made by Senator Henderson Relative to the Impeach-ment Corruption Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, July 27.

The following are the remarks submitted by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, in reply to Senator HENDERSON:

From what happened in this city last evening, it becomes necessary to make a personal explanation, as well for the Committee of Managers of Impeachment as for myself. A delicate and thankless duty was, by the order of the House, imposed upon its Committee—to investigate into the alleged corruptions connected with the late impeachment trial. As the inquiry must almost necessarily involve members of a coördinate branch of Congress, your committee were careful in nothing to overstep the limits of that parliamentary propriety which is due to the Senate. Very early in their examination they found both oral and written evidence which appeared to involve the Senator from Missouri, the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, Mr. HENDERSON. Anxious that the Senator should have the amplest opportunity of explaining these inculpatory facts testified to against him, your Committee addressed a note in the most courteous form of language they could command, in which he was requested to come before them, and by giving testimony of such facts as he might know, to instruct the committee in their investigation. This the Senator from Missouri refused to do, but on the contrary made grievous complaint to that body, that your Committee's note of invitation was an insult to the body to which he belonged and a breach of its privileges. In that, however, the Senate differed from him. It may be observed here, that upon a like request of your Committee both Senators from Massachusetts and the senior Senator from Kansas—among the very eldest of the Senate came before your Committee without objection and made answer and explanation of everything asked them, as might have well been expected of upright men conscious of their integrity. Notwithstanding such refusal of the Senator from Missouri to aid your Committee in their search for the truth of the charges of corruption in the determination of the trial of the President, your Committee, as was their bounden duty, because of the respect they owed to the Senate, refrained in their report from expressing any judgment of their own upon the significant and pertinent facts testified to touching the judicial conscience of that Senator in the trial. Feeling the delicacy of their position, your Committee did not deem it their duty to adjudicate according to the evidence given them, but in scrupulous regard to the privileges of the Senate, contented themselves with reciting with a judicial severity of accuracy, the testimony sworn to before them, grieving continually that without the explanations of the Senator from Missouri, of which he of his own will had deprived the Committee, the evidence seemed to bear so hardly and conclusively upon him, and the more so as the refusal of the Senate to aid the Committee in their pursuit of the truth, in connection with such cogent evidence, was liable to be taken as a confession of guilt, particularly in the strong contrast with the conduct in the regard of the admittedly innocent and honorable Senators before mentioned. Indeed, so tender were your Committee of all that concerned the Senate that, learning an investigation had been ordered by the Senate, this Committee did not ask to have the evidence taken by them printed, lest its publication might embarrass that inquiry. Thus much I have deemed it my duty to state in justice to a Committee of the House, of which I was one of the humblest members. I take leave to say that the report of your Committee was assented to by all the members of the Committee in the city. A most unusual occurrence has rendered it necessary I should do so, and ask further indulgence of the House on my own behalf. On the evening of the Lord's day, yesterday, in the session, a certain debating assembly, held in this last evening, the Senator from Missouri made a most virulent attack upon myself, under guise of a personal explanation. Of the want of parliamentary propriety in the occasion, the manner and matter of the written remarks from the Senator, so far as regards the Senate, I shall not allow myself to comment, lest I shall trench upon the same rule of parliamentary propriety which the Senate violated. If that assembly to which I allude deem the holy Sabbath well spent in listening to such an harangue, it is not for any member of of the House to complain. Is not that assembly the guardian of its own honor? Indeed, it may well be justified by them under the precept that when a man's sheep or his ass hath fallen into a pit, it is lawful to lift it out on the Sabbath Day!

I am credibly informed that the reason why this particular Lord's Day—it was evening—was chosen for an attack on a member of this House by the Senator, as he himself has said, was that Gen. BUTLER had gone home, so there would not be any reply. The manly bravery of such a choice of opportunity is only equaled by the candor and justice of the performance. You will remember, Mr. Speaker, that on Saturday I notified you of my intention, after eight months of service here, to return home, and was only detained by accident.

Stripped of adjectives and personalities, the gravamen of the Senator's complaint to the report of your Committee seems to be: First, that he is herein charged with having been seen by one LACY and one CRAIG; second, that he had some communication with EDMUND COOPER, late the President's Private Secretary, on the subject of the impeachment, from which unpleasant inferences may be drawn. For these inferences (which he denies) the Senator blames the Committee. Now, we have made no charges against him. We have only carefully detailed the evidence which came before us. This tends to show "how every man must judge;" that at midnight on the 12th of May, the Senator from Missouri had told his delegation that "he would vote for conviction on the eleventh article, or resign;" that he thought JOHNSON ought to be convicted and removed, and that he would give his delegation an answer whether he would resign at 12 o'clock noon of the 13th. A witness testified that unless his delegation got the Senator's resignation before 12 o'clock of that day, they never would, as CRAIG had gone to see the Senator with *carte blanche* to fix him. CRAIG swears he did go to see the Senator at that time, and LACY started to go with him. In two hours after COOPER, the President's Private Secretary, wrote to ANDREW JOHNSON as follows:

MAY 13.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: The Henderson matter all right. LACY has been to see him with CRAIG. All right! So says EVARTS.

Truly, COOPER.

The same day at noon, after 12 o'clock, the Senator refused either to vote for conviction or resign, but gave as a reason, that if the President was acquitted in substance, that he would give all the Cabinet offices to Republicans, and award the Congressional plan of reconstruction. How well President JOHNSON has carried this plan of the Senators out we all know from his last veto message. Now it is not denied by the Senator that all this, and much more, was sworn to before the Committee; nay, it is not denied that each separate fact is true. Mr. COOPER does not deny he wrote the letter saying "HENDERSON matter all right," but admits it. It is the inference from these facts which seems so to enrage the Senator as to make him call hard names; but the Senator should bear in mind that calling hard names hurts nobody; if it did, he who now addresses you, would have been dead long long ago. It is not my fault that people will so conclusively draw inferences so deadly to the Senator's peace of mind. It is not my fault that the Senator, by continually explaining his vote on impeachment—for the present is the fourth time in open and secret session he has done so. With such show of temper, he will convince the country that his country accuses him. None of the Senators who voted guilty—as the Senator told the Missouri delegation he ought to do, and promised he would do, or resign, the night before CRAIG had seen him on that fatal morning,—have felt called upon to explain their votes once. When a fowler shoots at a blackbird, or other winged vermin in a thicket, he can always tell by the fluttering in the bushes whether the shot has told—the Senator flaps. There is a curious piece of evidence put in by the Senator himself as a part of his Sabbath day speech, that is conclusive to a just mind. To make show of a defence, that the Senator is pleading specially, he produces and has read a letter from himself to COOPER, asking to be exculpated by, among others, the following words: "Please state, also, whether you ever had any conversation with me on the subject of impeachment." Of course COOPER answers that the Senator never had any such conversation. I have examined the original letter to COOPER from the Senator, and I find it was with the Senator's own hand it was first written, "whether you ever had any *communication* with me on the subject of impeachment." That was a little too strong for COOPER'S conscience even, and before he answered it (apparently in COOPER'S hand-writing) the word "communication" was scratched out and "conversation" inserted. The committee did not say there was any evidence of "conversation" between Mr. COOPER and the Senator, but only of "communication." "LACY has seen him with CRAIG" is the evidence. COOPER cannot deny he wrote this, so he scratches out "communication" and inserts "conversation," and then answers (as he may do truthfully.) The letter I have, and also an examined *fac simile* copy of the Senator's letters as altered to meet COOPER'S conscience for the amusement and instruction of the House. One good result, however, has come from the Senator's attack on the Committee. In the course of it he has produced a letter from Mr. EVARTS, in which I find a suggestive explanation of the phrase, in COOPER'S letter to the President, "All right! so says EVARTS," which did not before occur to me. It is this: that the words "all right," as used by Mr. EVARTS in this connection, referred to the whole case of his client as being "all right," (an assertion which might be innocent enough,) and not to the "Henderson matter." Only this explanation seems a reasonable one, and I am glad it has been made, and I call attention to it in justice to Mr. EVARTS. Nor do I think it my fault that the Senator, (having told his delegation that a part of the consequences to flow from the President's acquittal was to be that the Senator was to control the Federal patronage in Missouri,) now procures his father-in-law to be appointed to a high (and for him) lucrative office, thereby showing that the President is carrying out his side of the bargains and paying for the aid he got on his trial, as in the case of PERRY FULLER, A. T. LACY, E. O. PERRIN, SIMEON M. JOHNSON and many others to whom he has since given office, which is urged as a very strong fact against the Senator. The country will draw its own conclusions from such acts, and no amount of vituperation of the Committee, or any of its members, will prevent it. In this matter of the explanation, as well as in the matter of the office, the people will believe the Senator has "put his foot in it." For myself I have neither explanation or apology to make. I have done on the Committee, and shall treat the Senator making this attack and all others like it, as my uncle Toby did the fly, which he caught buzzing about his ears, carrying it to the window as he let it out of his hand, he pityingly said, "Go, poor devil! there is room enough in the world for both thee and me."

WADE HAMPTON.

Reception of the Rebel Cavalry Leader in Charleston—His Account of the New-York Convention.

The Charleston papers can find no words too strong to express the degree of enthusiasm with which Gen. WADE HAMPTON was welcomed by the people of that city on Friday night, upon his return from the Tammany Convention. He was received by a long procession, and having been conducted to a four-horse carriage, was escorted, like a conquering hero, amid the shouts of the multitude, to his temporary stopping-place in the city.

In the evening a large meeting was held in the open air, Hon. JAMES B. CAMPBELL presided, and after a few remarks, introduced HAMPTON as "that undaunted soldier, unsullied gentleman and earnest patriot." The band played Dixie, and the enthusiasm was so great that he was unable to utter an audible word. Quiet being at last restored, Gen. HAMPTON said:

SPEECH OF GEN. HAMPTON.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF CHARLESTON: I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the kind reception, and my chief regret is that, having suffered for two or three days from a severe cold, my voice will not enable me to express to you, in such a manner as I desire, how deeply touched I am by this manifestation of your esteem. As I recognize the right of the people to demand from their representatives at all times, an account of their stewardship, I have come at your call, to render mine, as one of your delegates to the Democratic Convention. This reason would of itself have been sufficient to bring me here, but there were other reasons of a personal character which make the performance of this duty on this occasion a source of infinite pleasure. More than four years—years which have seen a nation's death, which have brought to us sorrow, humiliation and ruin—have passed since I last stood in your noble and battle-scarred old city. Then proudly erect, flushed with victory and devotion in her patriotism, she held in her heroic hands the key of our State, defying with indomitable courage, the assaults of her enemies. While a portion of her sons here guarded so bravely the portals of the State, others were following the glorious Southern Cross wherever it was waving in triumph, or were sleeping their last sleep on the fields which their valor had contributed to win. *All were doing their duty as Carolinians*, and the great historic names of the revolution were gilded with a new lustre as the descendants of MOULTRIE, of RUTLEDGE, of LOWNDES, of HAYNE, of PINCKNEY and HUGER, fought as did their fathers for this dear old Carolina of ours. Well, then, might she be proud of the immortal record she was making for herself; and, as one of her sons, my heart used to swell with joy and pride as day after day tidings came from our far distant camp fires in Virginia that the brave old city, ravaged by fire, torn by shot and battered by shell, still stood unconquered and unconquerable. Thank God! she stood to the last. She heard the first gun of the war, and through all of those four years of blood and deadly strife that followed, our flag floated triumphantly from her beleagured walls; and not until that flag was folded forever, to be buried with the Lost Cause, did hostile feet press her soil. Nobly, then, did she fulfill her arduous trust during those stirring years of war. Come what may, her past is beyond reproach. So long as patriotism, constancy and valor are esteemed, the wondrous story of her defence will stir the hearts of brave men, and noble women will teach their children to lisp the name of BEAUREGARD. So long as old Ocean dashes its waves against the ruins of Sumter, her sons will tell with pride how those ruins were held—even after they had ceased to afford shelter to their garrison amid the incessant storm of shot and shell—by the heroic ELLIOTT. These are the memories, so full of mingled pride and sadness, which are called up as I stand among my fellow-citizens of Charleston, and which made me long to look once more upon the spot that gave me birth. I have not forgotten how many of your noblest and bravest sons followed my standard through all the eventful days of the war; and I wished to look upon the faces and grasp again the hands of these comrades, so tried and so true. I wished to thank them in the presence of their kindred for their services, and to express my deep sense of obligation to them. I desired to take counsel with them upon the grave issues that are forced upon us, to draw hope from their courage, and to adjure them by every memory of the glorious past,—by their immortal dead, who gave their lives to their country—by your children, who have the right to claim of you as their heritage an escutcheon untarnished by shame and dishonor—by every hope of the future to be true to themselves, and to prove to our friends, as well as to our enemies, that "there's life in the old land yet." The ingenuity of hate may seek to humiliate you—malignity may strive to asperse your fair fame—tyranny may oppress you, but remember that you cannot be degraded save by your own acts. Be true, be firm, be patient, and deliverance will surely come. Gentlemen, I hope and believe that the blessed day of our deliverance is drawing near. The signs in the political skies are full of hope, and we bring back to you from the united Democracy of the North tidings of great glee.

THE NEW-YORK CONVENTION.

When the Democratic Convention was called together, and the Southern States were invited to participate in its deliberations, my opinion was decided that we should accept the invitation promptly; and my conviction is clear that in doing so we have not only acted wisely, but we have done great good to the South and to the Democratic Party. After a free and full consultation with delegates in the Convention, representing all the Northern States, I am thoroughly convinced that the great heart of the Democracy is fully aroused; that it beats in profound sympathy with the suffering South; that it is fully alive to the dangers which threaten to destroy the Constitution and the Government, and that it is unalterably fixed in its purpose to rescue that Constitution from destruction, to restore that Government to its legitimate functions, and to bring back the Southern States to their place in the Union, with all their rights, dignity and equality unimpaired. These are the objects for which the Democratic Party are fighting; and, planting themselves on the Appian Way of the constitution, grasping once more in friendship the hands of their brethren of the South, setting up again the broken altars of the country, they have sworn never to cease fighting until their objects are accomplished. And, gentlemen, I believe they are honest and sincere in the professions they make. I believe they will be true to us if we are but true to ourselves. I believe they not only have the will, but the power to relieve us from this odious tyranny under which we have groaned for three years. Nor were these patriotic sentiments confined to the members of the Democratic Party alone, for they animated in an equal degree the hearts of the delegates to that other great Convention in New-York composed of Federal soldiers and sailors—those men who, believing that they were right—as we believed that we were right—*fought honestly for their States as we did for ours;* who fought only for the restoration of the Union and the supremacy of the Constitution, and who, thinking their ends gained when we laid down our arms, meet us as brave and honorable men should be met; who recognize in us no longer foes, but brethren; and who, burying all past differences in one common grave, extend to us the right hand of fellowship. I, for one, except the hand so frankly extended. The man who fought bravely for *his State and cause as I did for mine*, and who, telling me now that his sole object was to preserve the Union under the Constitution—who, greeting me on the broad and noble platform of the Democracy, extends in that hand which so lately grasped the sword the olive branch of peace—I greet him as a comrade in that battle which we are now fighting for constitutional government and liberty.

THE DEMOCRATIC NORTHERN SOLDIERS FORGIVEN.

I yield to none in devotion to that "Lost Cause" for which we fought. Never shall I admit that the cause itself failed, and that the principles which gave it life were therefore wrong. Never shall I brand the men who upheld it so nobly as "rebels" or "traitors." Never shall I ignominiously seek safety or base promotion by a dastardly denial or treacherous betrayal of it; but still I can accord to those who conscientiously differ with me what I claim for myself—perfect and entire sincerity in following the dictates of duty. My recent intercourse with many Federal soldiers has convinced me that there are thousands and tens of thousands of them who occupy this ground—who are fully determined that the rights of all the States shall be preserved inviolate, and who are prepared to defend the Constitution and its guarantees at all hazards. They will not allow unconstitutional legislation to fix, by means of military tyranny, negro dominion in the South. They will not consent to see ten States, in time of profound peace, kept under the rule of the bayonet, and they will demand, as the Southern States have in good faith accepted and kept the terms offered them, that they shall take their place in the Union as equal partners in the great family of States. It is due to those soldiers who met us in New-York to declare—and I do so with great pleasure—that while all classes received us of the South with the greatest kindness and cordiality, our greeting by them who had lately been arrayed in battle against us was marked by the utmost consideration and delicacy; and I think I express the unanimous feeling of the Southern delegates when I say we were not only gratified, but profoundly touched by the reception we met with from the Northern Democracy, and I know that for this they deserve and receive the grateful thanks not only of our delegates, but of the whole people of the South. And let the people of the North rest assured that if they wish to see the restoration of that Union for which they fought—if they hope to see the South a willing member of it—the only means to secure these ends is to manifest everywhere the same spirit of conciliation, the same magnanimity, the same kindness, and the same sense of justice that governed the deliberations of the great Conventions which have just been held in New-York. The Grand Army of Democracy, assembled in Tammany Hall, have offered us honorable terms and a lasting peace. The Radicals insist on our dishonor. They make a desolation, and call it peace. Can we hesitate between the two parties? Is there one true man in the South who would not prefer to meet defeat on the Democratic platform rather than to secure success by placing himself on the platform of the Radicals? No Southern man can stand on the latter without dishonoring himself and disgracing the country which gave him birth. Look at the other, and see how broad, and just, and comprehensive are its principles, and say if it is not such a platform as we can all stand upon with safety and honor?

HAMPTON'S WORK IN THE PLATFORM.

As it was my good fortune to be on the Committee which framed this instrument, it may be interesting to you, perhaps, to learn the details by which it was perfected, and the views of those who made it. As you are aware, the Committee on Resolutions consisted of one member from each State. On assembling it was found that a very great difference of opinion existed. Among other resolutions offered were some declaring that the right of suffrage belonged to the States, and this was announced to be good Democratic doctrine. I agreed to the propositions, but at the same time said that it seemed to me they had omitted one very vital point, which was to declare to what States the doctrine applied. I thought it was necessary to guard and limit that declaration, and to the end that we might know at what time we could go back and say who were the citizens of the States, I asked that they would declare that these questions belonged to the States under their Constitutions up to the year 1865. Gentlemen were there from North, South, East and West, and by all we were met with extreme cordiality. They said they were willing to give us everything we desired; but we of the South must remember that they had a great fight to make, and it would not be policy to place upon that platform that which would engender prejudice at the North. They, however, pledged themselves to do all in their power to relieve the Southern States, and restore to us the Constitution as it had existed. As we were met in such a kindly spirit, I could not but reciprocate it. I knew that I was representing the feelings of my people when I did so, and I told them that I would withdraw all the resolutions I had offered, and no doubt other Southern delegates would do the same, and would accept the resolutions offered by Hon. Mr. BAYARD, the Senator from Delaware, which declared that the right of suffrage belonged to the States. I said I would take the resolutions if they would allow me to add but three words, which you will find embodied in the platform. *I added this: "And we declare that the Reconstruction acts are revolutionary, unconstitutional and void.* [Immense cheering.] When I proposed that, every single member of the Committee—and the warmest men in it were the men of the North—came forward and said they would carry it out to the end. Having thus pledged themselves, I feel assured that when the Democratic Party come to triumph they will show us a remedy for our misfortunes in their own good time, for which I am perfectly willing to wait. Such is the history of our platform, and such were the motives which governed the Committee in its formation. As the representative of South Carolina on that Committee, I present that platform to you in the earnest hope that it will meet your cordial approval. As to my own share of the work performed in the Committee, I can assure my fellow-citizens that the only objects for which I labored were to make it a strong and honest platform, one that would secure the rights of the South and protect the honor of my State. It is for you to say how these objects have been fulfilled.

GLORIOUS ANTICIPATIONS.

Now, gentlemen, the platform embodying the principles of the Democratic Party has been given to the country. Upon that platform we have placed as our candidates, for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, HORATIO SEYMOUR and FRANK P. BLAIR. And we accept the gage of battle offered by the Radicals. [Great cheering. A voice—"And we'll whip 'em too."] What are the issues involved in this momentous struggle, I need not tell you, for you know they involve life or death. Success will bring to you deliverance from a tyranny that galls and oppresses you everywhere and at all times. It will drive from your borders, and consign to the infamy they so richly have earned, the base brood of satraps who have domineered over the South. The men who degrade the profession of arms by waging war on unarmed citizens; who disgrace their uniforms by becoming the sycophantic tools of a proscriptive political party, and who use the arbitrary power placed in their hands only to humiliate the white race by seeking to establish the supremacy of the black. Victory will bring even more than this to us, for it will give us, along with constitutional liberty, the right to manage and control our own State Government in accordance with the time-honored provisions of the Constitution of the United States. Then may we hope to see the restoration of honor and decency in the conduct of affairs; we may hope to see our rulers as of old, intelligent, patriotic, native-born—and white. In that blessed day of deliverance we shall have no carpet-bag or military governors; the Bureau agents will move to more congenial climes than ours; our State legislators quitting the fields of political science, can find more appropriate if not more remunerative employment in the cotton and rice fields they have so recently abandoned; and our members of Congress, those patriots

"Who, be it understood,
Left their country for their country's good."

to curse ours by their presence, can turn their attention as *chevaliers d'industrie* to other more alluring lands, or retiring in disgust from the midst of an ungrateful people, can find occupation and accommodation in the penitentiaries of their own States. [Laughter and applause.] The filth, greater than that of the Augean stables, left on our soil by these vultures, who for three years have been tearing at the heart of our bound and prostrate State, can then be swept away along with those who produced it. Our halls can then be cleansed of the vermin now infesting them, and once again, disenthralled and free, our State can stand as of yore, *primus inter pares*. God speed the day, when, lifting our hands from which the shackles have been stricken by Heaven, we can exclaim with grateful hearts:

"All my land is free,
From East to West, from North to South,
She garrisons herself,
And tyrants rule no more."

SAD FOREBODINGS.

These, gentlemen, are the inestimable blessings which will follow victory. I dare not contemplate the consequences of defeat. I have said it will be death to us; it will be far worse than death; it will be a living death, crushing out, by slow lingering torture, the strength, the prosperity, the very hopes of our people. All that we have been taught to value—truth, honor, virtue, manhood—will sink forever in the seething cesspool of Radical corruption, and, in the grand and pathetic language of Scripture, "Our sun shall go down while it is yet day;" and when that sun, which should be shining in all its meridian splendor, does go down in storm and darkness, there will be here eternal night. Constitutional liberty and republican institutions will disappear forever in America, and this people will enter on that downward career which has led all former republics, through anarchy, corruption, misrule and blood, to their graves.

NEGROES MUST VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET OR STARVE.

These are the broad and vital issues presented to you, and you should meet them like men. The past is irrevocable, and it does not become brave men to weep idly over its buried hopes. A noble work, and I trust a higher destiny, are before us. Let us seize the opportunity presented to us, and by courage, perseverance and zeal, chain victory to our banners. I honestly believe that we can do so. Let us determine that, though 'tis not mortal to command success, we'll do more—we'll deserve it. I conjure our people to dedicate all their energies to the work before us. Organize clubs in every locality; send speakers through all the land to arouse the people. Try to convince the negro that we are his real friends; but if he will not be convinced, and is still joined to his idols, convince him, at least, that he must look to those idols whom he serves as his gods to feed and clothe him. Agree among yourselves, and act firmly on this agreement, that *you will not employ any one who votes the Radical ticket. Use all the means that are placed in your hands to control this element* by which the Radical Party seek to degrade us while they secure success, and we can turn their batteries against themselves. It will not do to say that the negro has no right to vote; for, right or wrong, he will vote in this next election, and his vote may turn the scale. Let us meet this as a practical question, and seek, out of this great evil that has been inflicted upon us, to work good for ourselves. Secure victory to the Democratic Party, and we have an easy and prompt solution in that party of all questions which belong of right to the States themselves, as does the question of suffrage. It is not my purpose, however, to enter into a discussion of those grave topics of State policy at present, for I have had neither time nor opportunity to prepare myself for the task. My only object in coming here was to give an account of my stewardship to you, my fellow-citizens of Charleston, once more. And though this visit has awakened some sad memories, it has, I assure you, given me far more of pleasure than of pain. It has offered an opportunity of thanking you for your repeated acts of kindness to me, of telling you how deeply I appreciate them, and how earnestly I hope to prove myself worthy of your regard.

HAMPTON READY TO GRASP THE SWORD AGAIN.

Whatever fortune's fate may have in store for me I shall always cherish in the most grateful remembrance the many proofs which the people of Carolina have given me of their respect and esteem; and wherever my future lot shall be cast—whether kind fortune permits me to spend the rest of my days in this fair land I have loved so well, or adverse fortune forces me to wage the battle of life under other skies—wherever I may be, *should this dear old mother of ours call her sons together to defend her altars, if life and volition are left to me, none will respond more cheerfully and promptly than myself;* and at all times, under all circumstances, everywhere my prayer shall go up to Heaven, invoking, as I do now, on my State and people, the richest blessings that a merciful God can bestow. [Long and continued cheering.]

Gen. HAMPTON was followed by Col. CHARLES H. SIMONTON, JAMES B. CAMPBELL, and Judge ALDRICH, and a long series of resolutions was read and adopted. The Charleston *News* in concluding its report says:

"On leaving the stage an attempt was made to secure Gen. HAMPTON and raise him on the shoulders of the crowd; but his carriage drove rapidly to the spot and he was soon on his way to Gen. CONNER'S house, on Meeting-street, near the Battery. The carriage was followed by a large number of the friends of the General, who met him at the house and exchanged kind greetings. Thus closed the proudest political demonstration that has been witnessed in Charleston for the last eight years."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Supremacy of Civil Law—Gen. Canby's Order.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., July 24, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 145.—By the fifth section of the law of the United States of March 2, 1867, "To provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," it is provided "that when the people of any one of the said rebel States shall have framed a Constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, * * * and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for ratification and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when said State, by a vote of its Legislature elected under said Constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter, the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State;" and Congress having, by a concurrent resolution, passed on the 21st day of July, 1868, declared that the said article fourteen has become a part of the Constitution of the United States; and all the other conditions prescribed by the fifth section of the aforecited law having been complied with as respects the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, constituting the Second Military District, all authority conferred upon, and heretofore exercised by the Commander of the said Second Military District, by and under the aforecited law of March 2, 1867, is hereby remitted to the civil authorities constituted and organized in the said States of North Carolina and South Carolina under the constitutions adopted by the people thereof and approved by the Congress of the United States.

By command of
Brevet Major-Gen. ED. R. S. CANBY.
LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aide-de-Camp, Act. Asst. Adj. Gen.

The Workingmen's Nomination for Congress in the Ohio Second District—Gen. Cary's Acceptance.

The following is the letter of Gen. S. F. CARY in reply to the Committee informing him of his nomination by the workingmen of the Second District of Ohio:

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1868.

To Workingmen's Committee of Second District:

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter communicating the action of the representatives of the workingmen of the Second District, at their meeting on the 17th inst. Their unanimous nomination of me as a candidate for reëlection to Congress precludes my declining, if disposed to do so. No effort shall be wanting on my part to secure a ratification of their action by the people. The workingmen of the Second District, without regard to party attachments, elected me to this Congress, and, during my brief period of service, I have devoted myself earnestly to the interests of my constituents. On all questions not involving the principles of labor reform, I have spoken and voted as my judgment approved. Owing allegiance to neither political party, I have not consulted the wishes or sought the success of either. To have received the unanimous nomination of a generous constituency for a reëlection under such circumstances is in the highest degree flattering. Assure those whom you represent that, under all circumstances, I shall work to establish the principles avowed by the Labor Congress at Chicago, in 1867. With great respect, S. F. CARY.

Letter from Hon. Thaddeus Stevens.

From the Lancaster (Penn.) Express, July 25.

The following letter was received from Mr. STEVENS by a friend in a neighboring town, in reply to one he had written him on the subject, which is now the source of so much comment. It will be read with interest:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23, 1868.

DEAR SIR: I have not declared for SEYMOUR and BLAIR, and never expect to. I have only declared against fools and swindlers, who have fabricated the most atrocious falsehoods as to my position upon the currency question.

When I am a little stronger I shall give a full history of this matter, which will put the fellows to shame, if they are capable of blushing. I shall take care and protect the taxpayers from usurers, by making every man pay and receive according to his contract.

Yours, &c., THADDEUS STEVEFS.

THE DEMOCRACY IN NEW-JERSEY

Ratification Meeting at Newark—Speeches of Theo. F. Randolph, Gen. Runyon, Col. Wright and Others.

A Democratic meeting was held last evening at the Opera House, in Market-street, Newark, to ratify the recent nominations for the positions of President and Vice-President of the United States, and Governor of the State of New-Jersey. The pit, gallery and platform of the theatre were filled; and many, unable to obtain admission, remained on the street outside, where they were addressed by various speakers. The platform was gaily decorated; right over head depended the flags of the United States, Ireland and Germany. JEFFERSON'S Band attended during the evening, and in the intervals between the speeches rendered some excellent music. Shortly after 8 P. M., Mr. WM. K. MCDONNELL was introduced to the meeting as Chairman. Mr. MCDONNELL then delivered a brief address, in which he spoke warmly of SEYMOUR and BLAIR. Having spoken in complimentary terms of Mr. T. F. RANDOLPH, he introduced that gentleman, amid great cheering, as the Governor elect of New-Jersey.

Mr. RANDOLPH rose amid loud cheering, and after having declared his intention not to take any leading part in the forthcoming contest, thanked them for the honor conferred on him. He said he was a firm adherent to the Democratic platform, and was certain that in the coming fight the party would become successful. [Cheers.]

The Band struck up a lively air, after which there were loud calls for Gen. RUNYON, who stood forward on the platform and was greeted with loud cheers. He remarked he was there to ratify the nominations made in New-York, and would do his utmost to maintain them. He passed a high eulogium on HORATIO SEYMOUR, "the greatest statesman of the land, and truest friend to the country and its institutions." After having referred in the highest terms to Gen. BLAIR, the citizen soldier, he thus alluded to Mr. THEODORE F. RANDOLPH, candidate for the Governorship of New-Jersey: "I never knew anything of Mr. RANDOLPH but what is good. He has taken a considerable part in the public affairs of the State for a good many years, and always did it to his credit, and the advantage of the people. He is an honest man; he is a capable man; he is a man who is fit for the place—a Jerseyman, out and out, who is proud of the traditions and of the history of his State, and in his hands the interest of the State of New Jersey will never suffer. And now, my friends, one single word more. I want to express the conviction of my mind, that as surely as the votes shall be counted on the evening of the day of the election, just so surely THEODORE F. RANDOLPH will be the next Governor of New-Jersey." [Great cheering.]

The next speaker was Mr. JOHN PATTEN STOCTON, who remarked that Gen. GRANT had changed his colors and was now marching on against the Constitution of the Country, and he predicted that the Constitution would be prostrated and broken down if they did not elect the several nominees of the Democratic Party. He pointed out what he considered most important differences between the platforms of both parties, and in conclusion asked that all unite in the election of Mr. RANDOLPH, who, if elected, would be the noblest Governor that ever presided over the interests of the State. [Cheers.]

After an excellent campaign song, by a number of gentlemen, the meeting was next addressed by Col. WRIGHT, who denounced the usurpations practiced on the citizens of America by the Republicans—a little party whose littleness was so great that they asked the Democrats to go to the war, while they, themselves, stopped at home, got to be Senators, and plundered as much as possible, which was all they cared about. He condemned the recent legislation of the Senate, and demanded as a matter of retributive justice that in the coming contest the Democrats act energetically and actively, and put in a Legislature with such a majority as will compel Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, the nigger lover of Newark, to stay at home.

An address was next delivered by Mr. CANNON, of Bordentown, who was followed by other gentlemen, and the meeting broke up at a late hour.

At the open-air meeting stirring addresses were delivered by Senator WINFIELD, Mr. ABBOT, Mr. G. H. PETERS, Mr. HUNT and others, who were enthusiastically cheered.

Republican Flag Raising.

Last evening the Seventeenth Assembly District Union Republican Association met at the Wigwam, Forty-sixth-street, near Eighth-avenue, to inaugurate a new flag and pole, and to listen to a speech from Mr. GEO. W. BLUNT, the liberal donor.

There was a numerous attendance of members and others, and Mr. JOHN N. RUSSEL, in the absence of President BRADFORD, was called upon to preside. Upon taking the chair, Mr. RUSSEL spoke in terms of warm appreciation of the kindness of Mr. BLUNT—a well-tried patriot—in having presented the Association with a flag-staff, and a beautiful flag. He was sure, he added, that the assemblage would listen with great pleasure to their old friend just alluded to, and whom he then introduced.

Mr. BLUNT, when he arose to speak, was greeted with loud and hearty cheers, at the conclusion of which he delivered a brief speech. He spoke encouragingly of the prospects of the cause in which the Republican Party were then engaged, saying that he believed firmly, that the man who whipped LEE in Virginia, and the other rebel hosts in the West, would prove to be more than a match for SEYMOUR at the North, in the coming Presidential election. He then made a reference in severe language to the unpatriotic course of Mr. SEYMOUR during the late Southern rebellion, and particularly at the time of the New-York riots of July, 1863. That record, he said, was enough to condemn him in the eyes of an intelligent, country-loving people, and must have its weight in this canvass. The NEW-YORK TIMES of that morning contained an editorial paragraph in which the names of leading military and naval supporters and friends of both candidates were presented. On the side of GRANT were the noble heroes—SHERMAN, SHERIDAN, THOMAS, MEADE and FARRAGUT, while on the opposite side were our despicable foes—BEAUREGARD, FORREST, HAMPTON, SEMMES and TOOMBS, and this startling fact was worthy of remembrance. This campaign upon which the people had entered was of precisely the same character as those of the late bloody war, being simply a life-and-death struggle between loyalty and rebellion. The official conduct of that bad man, ANDREW JOHNSON, had encouraged the South to raise its head again, and it was the duty of all lovers of their country to do their utmost to squelch the rising indications of another revolution against the life of our nation. We must, he said, have either the Stars and Stripes to float over us, or the Stars and Bars, after November next, and he hoped that every nerve would be strained by loyal men to keep above our heads the same old flag of liberty and peace.

After the conclusion of the above remarks, which were received with much applause, the Chairman called upon Mr. JOSEPH CUSHING, Jr., to make a few remarks. In response to the call, that gentleman offered a few forcible thoughts upon the merits of the rival candidates and their platforms. The coming election was to be one of even more importance than was that of 1864, and he feared that there was a disposition to underrate the strength of our enemy. Next to Mr. CHASE, SEYMOUR was the strongest man that could have been chosen as the Democratic nominee, and there was a need of determined, unfailing effort against him, in order that his defeat might be made doubly sure.

After brief remarks by Mr. OLIVER and others, the flag was raised amid great enthusiasm. It is 24 by 36 feet in size, and bears upon it these inscriptions: "July 4th, 1776," and "Gettysburg and Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863."

The Wigwam building was erected at a cost of $2,500, only $1,400 of which have been subscribed, and the Association solicits help from its friends to pay off the obligation.

A Prize-Fighter's Benefit.

An immense assemblage took possession of the Old Bowery Theatre last evening, where it had been announced that an entertainment would be given for the benefit of JEM WARD, the English pugilist, formerly champion of England. The programme consisted of several short commedietta, songs, dances and performances by the Buisley family and other athletes. Finally the curtain rose upon a forest scene, where, in the background, were gathered a choice representation of our governing classes. They were arranged in an artistic group behind several tables, on which were bottles and glasses. Among them were the distinguished gentlemen known as Toppy McGuire, Charley Dimond, Kit Burns, Ed. Wilson, Jim Coburn, Wm. Tracy and Jim Munday. John C. Heenan was in a private box, and Barney Aaron, the conqueror of Collyer, was among the audience.

Mr. N. B. CLARK, the stage manager, came forward and briefly thanked the audience on behalf of WARD for the demonstration, after which old "BILL TOVEE," a veteran of the prize ring entertainments, came forward and introduced LUKE WELSH, who came over from England with O'BALDWIN, the Irish Giant, and TOM MCGUIRE. They had a set-to of four rounds, in which WELSH got decidedly the worst of it. The audience expressed their disapprobation of his method of shrinking from the hard blows of his antagonists with such language as, "You'd better go aboard a canal boat," and "Imagine you was a Fifth Ward Pole, and stand steady once!" TOM danced around LUKE like a cooper round a keg, and if the combat had been a real one, would, to all appearance, have made short work of him. MICKEY COBURN, a brother of the redoubtable JOSEPH, and PATSEY SHEPARD, were next introduced, and gave an exhibition which drew forth vociferations of applause. They fought together not long ago, and the battle was declared "a draw." They both seemed in earnest on this occasion, and gave and took with hearty good will. They seemed pretty evenly matched. After they had danced about each other for a couple of rounds, exchanging some hard blows, and apparently becoming so incensed once or twice that with difficulty they were parted, they retired amid loud applause.

JEM WARD, the beneficiary, and JOE COBURN, now appeared. The former was loudly greeted. He is 68 years old, and somewhat corpulent, and was handled gently by his opponent, who gave him a few light taps, smiled and permitted him to return them. Great applause ensued, and the entertainment was brought to a close. The audience retired apparently greatly pleased, and doubtless much improved by the humanizing exhibition.

B'nai B'rith Convention.

This Jewish Convention closed its sitting at 4 yesterday, and adjourned until the last Sunday in January, 1873. They completed their new constitution and finished the creation of a new district called No. 6. The several districts stand thus:

No. 1—New-York and New-England, with headquarters at New-York.

No. 2—Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, Indiana, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Texas, with headquarters at Cincinnati.

No. 3—Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, with headquarters at Philadelphia.

No. 4—California, Oregon, Nevada and all States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains. Headquarters, San Francisco.

No. 5—Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia. Headquarters, Washington.

No. 6—Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. Headquarters, Chicago.

An Executive Committee of seven were elected, one being from each district and one at large. Mr. JULIUS BIEN was elected Chairman of this Committee, and Mr. ELLINGER, Secretary. Both are of this City. New-York is to be the headquarters of the organization, as heretofore, where the archives are kept. The new constitution provides for a Court of Appeals consisting of one from each district, of which Judge S. W. ROSENDALE, of Albany, is to be presiding officer. It declares also that lodges are to be sovereign in their own internal affairs, and that regalias are to be abolished as foolish mummeries. There are to be 112 lodges, six district grand lodges, and one constitutional grand lodge. This latter will be in New-York. A marked feature in the constitution is the fact that the benevolence of the Society is to be extended not only to Jews but to all sects. This may be considered as a marked step on the part of the Israelite community toward abolishing the exclusiveness engendered by European persecution, and, under the influence of free American institutions, blending with the mass of the people. The Convention were invited to attend the Temple of Adath Jeshurun, Thirty-ninth-street, to-day, and accepted. A sermon will be read there by Mr. ELLINGER. The feast of the Ab commemorates the destruction of the Temple at Jerusalem by Titus in the year 70 of the Christian era. This was the second temple, and was built by Zerubbabel. The first, built by Solomon about five hundred years before Christ, was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar. The sight of the two temples is now occupied by the Mosque of Omar, which was once a Christian church, erected in the second century. The strict Jews fast on the feast of Ab.

Clerks' Aid Society.

A very pleasant Summer night's festival of the Clerks' Aid Society, a German organization, came off last night at Lion Park, corner One Hundred and Tenth-street and Eighth-avenue. There was a very respectable attendance, and dancing to very fine music was kept up to a late hour.

For sunburns, freckles and all blemishes of the skin and complexion use PHALON'S "Paphian Lotion." PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP" is indispensable for the TOILET, BATH AND NURSERY. Sold by all druggists.—*Advt.*

Marquette! Marquette!!

Another letter from the great fire at Marquette. HERRING'S safes preserve their contents where safes of other makers fail!

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 20, 1868.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: On the 11th ult. the entire business portion of our town was destroyed by fire. Our safe, which was one of your manufacture, was subjected to an intense heat, but proved itself adequate to the severe test. It *lay in the ruins fourteen days*, and when taken out, from its appearance, (the outside covering being burned through in many places,) and in view of the fact that several other safes previously taken out were entirely destroyed, it was a great surprise to us to find the contents legible and in good condition.

Several orders for new safes have already been sent you, which is the best proof of this most satisfactory test, and of the confidence of this community in your safes. Respectfully yours,

WILLKINSON & SMITH.

HERRING'S PATENT BANKERS' CHAMPION SAFES, made of wrought iron and steel, and the Patent Franklinite, or "Spiegel Eisen," the best resistant to burglars' drills or cutting instruments ever manufactured.

DWELLING HOUSE SAFES, for silver plate, valuable papers, ladies' jewelry, &c., &c., both plain and in imitation of handsome pieces of furniture.

HERRING'S PATENT SAFES, the Champion Safe for the past TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS. The victor at THE WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON; THE WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK; THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, and WINNER OF THE WAGER OF 30,000 FRANCS at the recent international contest in Paris, are made and sold only by the undersigned and our authorized agents.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
—*Advertisement.* New-Orleans.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of S. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

A Fact Worth Knowing.—The best investment for an invalid, suffering from debility or loss of appetite, is a bottle of PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS, as it will be sure to give relief.

For sale by all druggists.

HEGEMAN & CO. Agents.

Vermont Spring.

The most remarkable remedy known for Cancer, Scrofula, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Rheumatism, &c. All bottles marked "Saxe & Co. Sheldon, Vt." Send for pamphlets. SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BREWSTER—BURNS.—On Thursday, July 16, by Rev. Dr. McGlinn, GEORGE H. BREWSTER to MARY LOUISA BURNS, all of this City.

DIED.

BOYD.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Saturday, July 25, CHARLES A., infant son of David J. and Mary Boyd.

BUSHNELL.—On Sunday, July 26, Mrs. ANN BUSHNELL, daughter of Capt. Abraham Vosburgh, and widow of Giles Bushnell, aged 69 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 413 4th-av., on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

CURTIS.—Suddenly, at Chicago, on Wednesday, July 22, ALLEN S. CURTIS, in the 44th year of his age, son of Paul A. Curtis.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 28 East 23d-st., on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

DE MEZA.—On Monday, July 27, JOHN DE MEZA, aged 39 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 1 P. M., from the Greene-st. M. E. Church, between Spring and Broome sts. Friends of the deceased, also members of Manhattan Lodge No. 62, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend.

MANHATTAN LODGE No. 62, F. & A. M.—The members of the above Lodge are summoned to meet at the rooms, No. 594 Broadway, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 12½ P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late Bro. JOHN DE MEZA. Members of the fraternity are invited. By order. C. E. HARTSHORN, M.

GARDNER.—On Sunday, July 26, GEORGE G., infant son of Wm. and Mary C. Gardner.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further invitation, from No. 272 East Broadway, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 3 P. M.

GLOVER.—At Middletown, Conn., on Wednesday, June 24, MARY CRUGER, second daughter of Daniel and Ann Mary Glover.

HAFF.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, July 27, LOTTIE LOUISE, only child of Robert C. and Phoebe J. Haff, aged 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 405 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

HALSEY.—On Saturday, July 25, in the 35th year of his age, JAMES M. HALSEY.

The funeral will take place from St. John's Church, corner Johnson and Washington sts., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 28, at 4 P. M. His friends, those of the family and the members of States' Rights Lodge No. 46, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend.

LEARNED.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 26, of dysentery, CARRIE, youngest daughter of Amos F. and C. Louisa Learned, aged 1 month and 9 days.

LOWDEN.—On Monday, July 27, after a long and painful illness, WILLIAM LOWDEN, in the 28th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 315 West 36th-st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LAWSON.—On Monday, July 27, infant son of Samuel and Elmira Lawson.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock to-day from the residence of his parents, Prospect-av., Hudson City, N. J.

LINDMARK.—On Friday, July 24, JOHN E. LINDMARK, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Allen-st. Methodist Church, on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

LOCKWOOD.—In Brooklyn, on First Day, (Sunday,) the 26th inst., MARY C. LOCKWOOD, widow of the late Abraham Lockwood, in the 68th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 130 Van Buren-st., Brooklyn, on Third Day, (Tuesday,) the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

LYMAN.—At Litchfield, Conn., on Saturday, July 25, FRANCIS MARION, son of George F. and Sally Otis Lyman, aged 19 years.

RANDEL.—At Jersey City, on Monday, July 20, Mrs. SARAH DAVENPORT RANDEL, relict of John T. Randel, late of Galveston, Texas.

She was buried at Stamford, Conn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS.

FOR MAKING ROOT BEER.

The attention of the trade and the public in general is called to the above-named preparation for making that pleasant and healthy Summer beverage known as KNAPP'S CELEBRATED ROOT BEER.

It is put up in 40 cent, 75 cent, and $4 bottles, also in gallon cans at $12, for making 10, 25, 200, and 800 gallons of the Beer. For sale by P. E. KNAPP & Co., No. 362 Hudson-st., and by druggists generally.

PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT.

The best and cheapest deodorizer, antiseptic and disinfectant in existence: contains true Carbolic Acid, Sesquichloride of Iron and Sulphurous Acid.

Read the testimonials. First premium American Institute, 1867. Agency, No. 24 Dey-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

AWAY WITH BAD SMELLS.—PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT, the best and cheapest deodorizer, will render water-closets, stables, cow-houses and poultry-yards perfectly sweet and healthy, and will protect melons and other plants from the fly and worms. First premium awarded by American Institute, 1867. Agency, No. 24 Dey-st.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

POLITICAL.

THE GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB OF Hoboken, will hold a meeting on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at 8 P. M. A. W. [illegible] [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.

Four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances. Persons keep Currency or Coin accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

United States Securities and Gold bought and sold. State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

FRANK & GANS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

We buy and sell all issues of Government Securities at full market rates.

Banks, Bankers and other holders OF SIXES OF 1881, ACT MARCH 3, 1863, can now realize a liberal difference in exchanging the same against those of the previous acts of Congress.

Particulars at our office, No. 14 Wall-street, New-York.

Inquiries by letter or telegraph promptly replied to.

FRANK & GANS, No. 14 Wall-st.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

NO. 19 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN SOUTHERN STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Offer for sale Alabama Five and Eight per cent. Bonds, Louisiana State and Levee Sixes, Georgia Sixes and Sevens, and South Carolina Sixes.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

No. 18 Wall St.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS AT SIGHT AND SIXTY DAYS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, OF VARIOUS MICHIGAN MUNICIPALITIES, PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK AND DETROIT, FOR SALE BY A. WILKINS, BROKER, DETROIT.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,750,000 ASSESSMENT FUND STOCK OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until TUESDAY, July 28, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the "Assessment Fund Stock of the County of New-York," authorized by the 7th section of chapter 565 of the Laws of 1865, and by a resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, adopted June 19, 1868. The said stock is to provide means for the payment of damages awarded by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the matter of laying out a road or public drive between 59th and 155th sts., as per report of said Commissioners, confirmed by the Supreme Court, June 15, 1868, and the expenses, charges, and disbursements in same matter. The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable on the 1st day of November, in the year 1908. The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Assessment Fund Stock of the County of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the County require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 16, 1868.

PEORIA CITY WATER BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale, on account of the City of Peoria (Illinois,) three hundred thousand dollars of the bonds of that city, issued to aid in construction of water works. The bonds draw seven per cent. interest (coupons payable semi-annually in New-York,) on 1st of June and December, and have twenty years to run, and were issued under a special act of the Legislature of Illinois, which act also provides for a special tax for the payment of principal and interest. The bonds are now offered at ninety-five per cent. and accrued interest.

JULY 3, 1868. CLARK, DODGE & CO.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

For sale, $150,000 seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the South Side Railroad, Long Island.

These bonds are only for fifty per cent. of the cost of the road, which is now running from South 7th-st., Williamsburg, to Islip, and doing a large business.

KETCHAM & CLARK, Bankers, No. 68 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1868.

IOWA COUNTY BONDS.

Highest market price paid for Bonds of principal counties in State of Iowa. Ninety cents flat paid for Bonds of Rock Island County, State of Illinois, by SARGENT & FISKE, Bankers, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CITY CENTRAL UNDERGROUND RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of the New-York City Central Underground Railway Company hereby give notice that they will open books for subscription to the capital stock of said Corporation, at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of August next; and that said books will remain open for at least thirty days thereafter, that those who desire to subscribe for said stock may have the opportunity to do so; and in the event of a larger amount being subscribed than the capital stock of said Corporation, then such subscriber shall be entitled to a pro rata number of shares of said stock as near as may be, and in proportion to the amount so subscribed. Each subscriber shall at the time of subscribing pay to the Treasurer five per cent. of the par value of each share so subscribed by him.

W. B. OGDEN, President.

HENRY F. VAIL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 10, 1868.

TO THE HOLDERS AND OWNERS OF the coupon notes of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, bearing date July 1, 1867.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the terms and provisions of the indenture executed by the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, to George W. Weld and Robert Hale, Trustees, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1867, that all the promissory notes of said Railroad Company therein described and thereby secured and numbered, as follows, viz.:

Nos. one to forty inclusive, for $5,000 each; Nos. forty-one to two hundred and forty inclusive, for $1,000 each, will be paid together with the accrued interest thereon, on presentation at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York City, on and after the 10th day of August, A. D. 1868, and from and after said last mentioned date all of said notes will cease to draw interest, and the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will no longer pay interest on the same. By order of the Board of Directors.

D. B. HOWARD,

Secretary and Treasurer St. L. J. and C. R. R. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 25, 1868.

THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE AUG. 1, prox., on the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company income Bonds, will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York, No. 48 Wall-st., instead of at the American Exchange National Bank as heretofore.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HOBOKEN, N. J., July 21, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE bonds of this Company, due Aug. 1, 1868, will be paid on and after date at the Fourth National Bank in New-York.

WM. H. CONNETT, Treasurer.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New-York Economical Printing Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 194 Fulton-st., on the 7th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of reducing the capital stock of said Company to $32,000, and for the annual election of Trustees.

A. STODDART, Secretary.

CITY OF PEORIA COUPONS.—COUPONS of the City of Peoria maturing Aug. 1, 1868, and payable in New-York, will be paid by CLARK, DODGE & CO., Corner Wall and William sts.

TO INVESTORS.—FOR SALE, $500,000 NEW-York Court-house Bonds on favorable terms, in sums to suit. The best secured and cheapest investment now on the market.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 27, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	115⅛	115⅜	5-20 C., '67	109⅛	109⅜
Coupon, 1881	115⅛	115⅜	5-20 C., '68	109⅝	109¾
5-20 Reg., 1862	110	110¼	10-40 Registered	108⅛	108½
5-20 Con. on. '62	114⅛	114⅜	10-40 Coupon	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	111½	111¾	Gold	144⅛	144¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	112⅝	112⅞	July, 7.30	109	109¼
5-20 C., '65, Jan. & July	109¼	109⅜			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, July 24, 1868, as follows:

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $31 77 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE CO.

OFFICE NO. 7 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK.

Subscription book is now open for an increased capital of this Company to $750,000, and will remain open until the 31st inst. Subscriptions may be paid at any time prior to the 31st inst., and a rebate of interest will be allowed to that date.

By order of the Board.

IRA KETCHAM, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM,
JAMES D. FISH,
R. H. LOWRY,
HENRY CROSSMAN,
JOHN W. MOTT,
CHARLES D. MATHEWS,
GEORGE B. CARHART,
R. M. HENING,
EDWIN PARSONS.

JOHN W. MOTT, President.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS,

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN AT 6 PER CENT. INTEREST,

NOW RECEIVED BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT IN EXCHANGE FOR THE GOLD-BEARING BONDS HELD AS SECURITY FOR CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

These bonds possess the same qualities as all other Government bonds, except that, during the suspension of specie payments, the interest is payable in lawful money. They have the very great advantage of having positively thirty years to run, at 6 per cent. interest, which cannot be changed. On the resumption of specie payments, they will undoubtedly bear the highest premium of any of the Government loans. For sale by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 10, 1868.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE FOLLOWING FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS:

Columbus and Indianapolis Central R. W. Co., due Nov. 1, 1904.

Toledo, Logansport and Burlington R. R. Co., due Feb. 1, 1884.

Union and Logansport R. R. Co., due Dec. 1, 1905.

Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line R. R. Co., due Aug. 1, 1890.

Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line R. R. Co. (Sinking Fund,) due Nov. 1, 1886.

Chicago and Great Eastern R. W. Co., due Oct. 1, 1893.

Chicago and Great Eastern R. W. Co. (convertible,) due April 1, 1895.

The above roads having been consolidated into one corporation, under the name of the "Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company," the new Company has executed a trust mortgage to James A. Roosevelt and William R. Fosdick, of New-York, Trustees, covering all the roads, with the franchises and present and future acquired property, to secure an issue of Consolidated First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, payable in forty years (April 1, 1908,) at seven per cent. interest, maturing April 1 and Oct. 1 in New-York, the object being to consolidate all the above issues of bonds into one class.

The Union Trust Company of New-York (No. 73 Broadway) has been appointed the Company's Bond Fund Commissioner, and is authorized to exchange the new bonds for any of the above issues.

Copies of the mortgage and further particulars can be obtained at the office of the Union Trust Company, or at this office.

Parties exchanging bonds will have the difference of interest adjusted.

B. E. SMITH, President.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 10, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON or before the 1st day of August, A. D. 1868, the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will pay at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., City of New-York, all dividend scrip heretofore issued by the Company and yet outstanding, and the accrued interest thereon up to the time the same is presented for payment, provided presentment is made on or before the 1st day of August, A. D. 1868, and that from and after that date the said scrip will cease to draw interest.

Signed at Dubuque this 7th day of July, A. D. 1868.

C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer, Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company.

AGENCY OF THE ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD CO., No. 43 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS DUE AUG. 1, ON THE bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company will be paid, less Government tax, at the New-York office of the Company.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST—A MEERSCHAUM pipe. The above reward will be paid by leaving it at JOHN SCHAFFER'S, Greenpoint-av., opposite Eckford-st., Greenpoint, L. I.

DIVIDENDS.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 158 BROADWAY, July 22, 1868.

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000
SURPLUS.....130,423

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., free from tax, payable on the first day of August, 1868.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

EIGHTIETH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1868.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY. CHICAGO, July 10, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Ten Dollars per share on all the capital stock of this Company (including the late increase of capital of 49,000 shares,) has been declared payable to the persons registered as stockholders on the books of the Company, on the 15th day of August, 1868, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The payment of the usual April dividend having been delayed from causes beyond the control of the Company, it was deemed advisable, for the purpose of equalization, to anticipate the time of the usual October dividend, and include that in the present one.

This dividend is payable on and after the 1st day of September next, in the obligations of the Company, bearing interest at seven per cent. per annum, to be paid so soon as the Company can avail itself of its money, which it is now enjoined from receiving or using, by reason of certain injunctions granted in certain suits now pending in the City of New-York. The transfer books will be closed on the 15th day of August, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 1st day of September.

Parties desiring transfers of stock can have it done and certificates sent them, by sending their certificates with the necessary stamps, to EDWARD ST. JOHN, Register, or to the undersigned at this office.

EBENEZER COOK, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 166 Broadway.

Cash Capital.....$150,000 00
Surplus July 1, 1868.....64,762 22
Total.....$214,762 22

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Saturday, Aug. 1, 1868.

JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 17, 1868.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven per Cent., free of tax, payable Aug. 1, 1868. Transfer books closed from July 28 to Aug. 1, 1868.

JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 172 BROADWAY, CORNER MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, July 16, 1868.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable Aug. 1, 1868. Transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst.

CHAS. H. ROSER, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 14, 1868.

A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on demand.

ARTHUR H. WALTON, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

A dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of last five months, payable on the 1st day of August next, at No. 122 Bowery.

WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE, July 15, 1868.

The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of United States tax.

HENRY KIPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a dividend of 5 per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the 1st day of August next to the holders of the full paid shares registered on the 13th day of July next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 13th day of July, and opened on the 5th day of August following.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the plan approved at the shareholders' meeting, May 27, 1868, the shares of this Company be increased by the issue of eight shares for every one hundred now outstanding, and the same be distributed to the holders of shares registered on the Company's books on the 1st day of August next, in the proportion of one share for every twelve and one-half shares then held by them.

Resolved, That where, in the distribution of such shares, a stockholder would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the Company will retain such fraction and will pay therefor.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 15, 1868.

THIRTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, payable on the 20th day of August next.

Dividends in New-York will be paid at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.; in Albany, at the NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK OF ALBANY.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Friday, the 31st day of July instant, and be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 24th day of August next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1868.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in Common Stock on and after July 15 to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 30th inst. All payable at this office.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on Tuesday, June 30, and be reopened on Thursday, July 16, 1868.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1868.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of Six per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of August next, free from Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th July instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, July 10, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent, free of Government tax, payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 20th instant and opened on the 1st proximo.

GEO. H. CHASE, Treasurer.

NEW JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., OFFICE NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, July 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of the above Company, free of Government tax, will be paid on and after the 1st day of August next.

The transfer books will remain closed until the 3d day of August next.

H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA R. R. Co., OFFICE NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, July 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. IN cash, free of United States Government tax, will be paid on the common stock of this Company from the earnings of the current fiscal year, on the 15th day of August next.

The transfer books for the common stock will be closed on the 31st inst., at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 17th prox. at 10 A. M.

D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL CO. OF NEW-YORK, No. 241 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 17, 1868.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office on and after Aug. 1, 1868.

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date to Aug. 2, 1868.

By order.

E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE 64 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 14, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—AT A MEETING OF THE Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, free of Government tax, was declared payable on and after July 20, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 22, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th August next. The transfer book will be closed from the 31st inst., to the 10th prox., inclusive.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, July 14, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. (5) free from Government tax, payable on and after the first day of August next.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 156 Broadway.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND HAS been declared, payable on and after the 6th inst., free of tax.

WASHINGTON POST, Jr., Acting Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 2, 1868.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 122 BOWERY, NEW-YORK, July 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT. HAS this day been declared, (from the earnings of the past three months,) payable on the 1st of August.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MERCHANTS' INS. CO., No. 149 BROADWAY, COR. LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, July 16, 1868.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Ten (10) per Cent. is now payable on demand, free of Government tax.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, July 25, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared payable on the 1st of August. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, July 28, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of Five (5) per cent. and the Government tax, payable on the 1st of August next.

Transfer book will be closed from 25th inst. to 1st proximo.

W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 Broadway, July 8, 1868.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after the 10th inst.

WALTER R. PAYE, Secretary.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENEY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 1,146 BROADWAY, between 26th and 27th sts.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on deposits, free from Government tax.

ALL MONEY DEPOSITED now draws interest from Aug. 1.

CHARLES PECK, President.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURG.

NOS. 3 AND 5 BROADWAY.

Money deposited on or before Aug. 1 draws interest from the 1st of August. Six per Cent., free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3.

INTEREST FROM AUG. 1.

Rate, Six per Cent., free of tax.

5 cents to $10,000 received.

J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

No. 82 Nassau, near Fulton-st., N. Y.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

All deposits made on or before the 1st day of August next, will draw interest from Aug. 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND 42D-ST.

INTEREST 6 PER CENT, FREE OF TAX.

Money deposited in any month begins to draw interest on the first of the following month.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT.

OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

ASSETS, $5,173,918 95.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—Six per Cent. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Aug. 1, will draw interest from Aug. 1.

R. H. BULL, President,

J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.

J. H. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. POWERS' Life Elixir; recommended to all contemplating marriage. Office 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES CERTAIN OF RELIEF DESIRED from Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.; his powerful medicines only sure thing for married and single.

THE WORST CASES OF PRIVATE DISeases cured immediately, without mercury, by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., only; medicine to cure or no pay.

LADIES IN TROUBLE—DR. POWERS, NO. 191 Stanton-st., will relieve you, whatever the cause, with or without medicine; circular free.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, BILLIARD TABLE BEDS, PLUMBERS' SLABS.

Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.

MARBLEIZED SLABS for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.

Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y.,

Warehouse and Show Rooms, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, in great varieties, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Several second-hand carriages for sale cheap at CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Depot, No. 638 Broadway.

MUST BE SOLD—A BAY MARE, 8 YEARS old; sound and kind; can trot in 3; a light no-top three-quarter buggy, harness, whip and blankets, all in perfect order, very cheap, at stables, 6th-st., second door west of 2d-av.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY OR EXPRESS wagon, nearly new and in good order, for sale cheap. Inquire of D. HERLIN, No. 4 Devoe-st., near Union-av., Williamsburg.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED.—A RELIABLE BUSINESS man with $500 or $1,000, desiring a safe, lucrative business, may address JAS. H. BREED, Tarrytown, N. Y. References exchanged.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY IN FULL operation, doing good, fair business, excellent show, an abundance of everything; location, No. 387 Bowery, Cooper Union-square; price very reasonable.

FOR SALE—A SAMPLE ROOM, NEATLY fitted up, lease, stock and fixtures, license, insurance, &c.; best location below Wall-st. Other business cause of selling. Inquire at No. 35 Cedar-st., third floor.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS GIVE NOTICE that the copartnership of RICHARDSON & QUIMBY expired by mutual consent on the 30th June, 1868. Also, that the copartnership of RICHARDSON BROTHERS & CO., expired on the 31st day of May, 1867.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
WM. E. QUIMBY.

NOTICE.—The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 31 Pearl-st., by A. B. RICHARDSON.

NEW-YORK, July 23, 1868.

ASTROLOGY.

NO IMPOSITION.—MME. ROSS, MEDICAL and business Clairvoyant, tells names and shows likenesses of future husband, and that of her visitor; brings together those long separated. No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEALTH RESTORED

Without medicine or expense.—Dyspepsia, phthisis, nervous and liver complaints cured by DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD. Copies of 70,000 cures, including His Holiness the Pope, Lord Stuart De Decies, the Marchioness of Brehan, &c., sent gratis on demand. DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York; also, at T. MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway; DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, and all grocers, chemists and druggists.

THE CELEBRATED WALTER GRAPE.

After twenty-five years' experience with the present tender and late varieties, we know the Walter, now first offered, will restore confidence in grape-raising. It never rots. Its abundant sugar raisins it indoors or on the vine; is a great grower and bearer; now contains 146 clusters of bloom; is very compact in cluster at the East, which is an advantage in marketing. We have not known the foliage to mildew; it succeeds in dry as well as very wet soils; is a seedling of the Delaware, crossed with Diana, and better than either; ripens before the Hartford, therefore the earliest, hardiest and best variety. No. 1, one year, $5, each in advance. Orders filled in rotation while supply lasts. No charge for packing. Send stamp for beautiful cut and opinions of many vineyardists. Powers' Hotel, No. 17 Park-row, New-York, is the headquarters of our general salesman, S. H. Slaught. FERRIS & CAYWOOD, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

JULY 11, 1868.

THE SCALPEL, NO. 46, CONTAINS two lectures to his private Surgical Class, on Stricture and its instant cure by the Urethrotome, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Inclose 25 cents to Box No. 5,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evening. At No. 42 5th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY H. WATTS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 27, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ISAAC SHERWOOD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 27, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ASHER FRANK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Asher Frank, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, on the 13th day of July, 1868.

jy14-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HARRIS HOYT and FRANCIS BOUCHER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Harris Hoyt and Francis Boucher, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of July, 1868.

jy14-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. CALDWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court, by William H. Caldwell, of the City of Newburgh, in said district, who has duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated July 11, A. D. 1868.

jy14-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN R. CONCKLIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Benjamin R. Concklin, of the town of Chester, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated July 11, A. D. 1868.

jl4-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN F. INGRAHAM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Benjamin F. Ingraham, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same: when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of July, 1868.

jy14-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMANUEL IKELHEIMER and JOEL ADLER, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, s. s.: The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, July 8, 1868.

jy14 law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHESTER P. DEWEY, a bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Chester P. Dewey, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of July, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

jy14-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC S. WEINBERGER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac S. Weinberger, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868.

jy14-law3wTu* JOHN P. MANN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD G. CATLIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward G. Catlin, of the City New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

jy28-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OZIAS D. STEVENS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Ozias D. Stevens, of the town of Liberty, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Monticello, N. Y., the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN A. THOMPSON, of Monticello, N. Y.,

jy28-law3wTu* Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABIEL P. BUSH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Abiel P. Bush, of the town of Callicoon, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN A. THOMPSON,

jy28-law3wTu* of Monticello, N. Y., Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OBADIAH H. BUSH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Obadiah H. Bush, of the town of Fallsburg, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Monticello, N. Y., the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN A. THOMPSON,

jy28-law3wTu* of Monticello, N. Y., Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. P. WILLCOX, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George H. P. Willcox, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 23d day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

jy14-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN D. PIERCY, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John D. Piercy, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

Dated Jersey City, July 8, 1868. jy14-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. STEELE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William E. Steele, of the town of Callicoon, in the County of Sullivan, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Monticello, N. Y., the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN A. THOMPSON,

jy28-law3wTu* of Monticello, N. Y., Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LUTHER BUSH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Luther Bush, of the town of Liberty, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Monticello, N. Y., the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN A. THOMPSON,

jy28-law3wTu* of Monticello, N. Y., Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S OR TRUSTEE'S NOTICE OF appointment.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of WILLIAM A. ELLERY, Jr., bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William A. Ellery, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 23d day of June, A. D., 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of July, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

jy21-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of VAN NEST TALMAGE, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 12th day of August, A.D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN F. TALMAGE, of the town of Bounel Brook, County of Somerset, State of New-Jersey, and carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JULY 28, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY — IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB W. MOULD, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Jacob W. Mould, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of September, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of July, 1868.

jy28-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY. — IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAXIMILLIAN H. KRUGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Maximillian H. Kruger, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of July, 1868.

jy28-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY. — IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC N. HALLADAY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Isaac N. Halladay, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of July, 1868.

jy21-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY — IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS C. REMY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Lewis C. Remy, of the town of Greenville, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated July 18, 1868.

jy21-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. FAURE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John R. Faure, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JAMES C. VOORHEES, Assignee,

jy28-law3wTu* No. 74 Wall-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN S. JOSEPHSON, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Herman S. Josephson, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who has been, to wit, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of July, 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

jy21-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PATRICK LEVINS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Patrick Levins, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of July, 1868.

JAMES DAVIS, Assignee.

jy21-law3wTu* No. 30 Pine-st., Room No. 14.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the late CHARLES PUTNAM are requested to render same to S. PUTNAM, at No. 50 4th-av., within thirty days; also those indebted are requested to settle immediately.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILBER LAURENT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wilber Laurent, of the town of Neversink, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Monticello, N. Y., the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN A. THOMPSON,

jy28-law3wTu* of Monticello, N. Y., Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANTHONY H. BUSH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Anthony H. Bush, of the town of Cochecton, in the County of Sullivan, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Monticello, N. Y., the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN A. THOMPSON,

jy28-law3wTu* of Monticello, N. Y., Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY C. BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry C. Brown, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOSEPH FINNIE, No. 57 Broadway, New-York City,

jy28-law3wTu* Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of ALFRED L. STEVENS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alfred L. Stevens, of the town of Liberty, in the County of Sullivan and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Monticello, N. Y., the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN A. THOMPSON,

jy28-law3wTu* of Monticello, N. Y., Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. CURTIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his choice as assignee of William H. Curtis, of the town of Cochecton, in the County of Sullivan, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Monticello, N. Y., the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN A. THOMPSON,

jy28-law3wTu* of Monticello, N. Y., Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHAUNCEY M. SILLIMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Chauncey M. Silliman, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City,

jy18-law3wTu* Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUSTIN SHERMAN, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Austin Sherman, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN S. WILLARD, Assignee, No. 269 Canal-st., New-York City.

NO. 1,631.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES A. THORP, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles A. Thorp, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1868.

JAMES DAVIS, Assignee,

jy28-law3wTu* No. 30 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES SMITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Smith, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of July, 1868. JOHN P. MANN, Assignee,

jy28-law3wTu* No. 82 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES L. SICHER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles L. Sicher, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

jy28-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT PHYFE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the afternoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 3d July, 1868.

jy14-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and ironer, a situation; can give unexceptionable City reference as to character and capability; has a daughter of 15; should like to have her with her as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, to take care of children and do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; is a good plain sewer, and is willing to go in the country; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 297 10th-av., between 28th and 29th sts. for two days.

WANTED.—AN EDUCATED YOUNG GERMAN girl, who speaks English, French and German, desires a position where her services would be useful; she is competent to do all kinds of fine sewing, embroidery, &c., or to instruct children; good references if desired. Can be seen at No. 42 Grand-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING, washing and ironing, or general housework by a neat, economical and trustworthy girl; is a cook, first-rate washer and ironer; is willing and obliging, and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, a situation; has 3½ years' City reference from her last place in the City; the lady can be seen; or would do nursery work and plain sewing; is very neat in person. Can be seen at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and faithful person as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good City reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 344 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WISHES TO ENgage in private families as seamstress, dressmaking or tailoring, by the day or week; can operate on machines; good references. Address or apply No. 408 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO HAS just learned dressmaking; can cut ladies' dresses and outside garments, and trim in the best style; would go out by the day or week; no objection to the country. Call for one week at No. 246 East 9th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands English and American cooking thoroughly; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 244 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MONTHLY sick nurse just disengaged; best of families and physicians' reference can be given by calling or addressing NURSE'S ADVERTISEMENT; no objection to any part of the country. No. 3?6 8th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4th-av., for a large number of recommended cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, laundresses, chambermaids, young girls for house work, chambermaids, nurses, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a private family as first-class cook; understands meats, soups, poultry and game; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference. Apply at No. 3?9 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SEAMstress, to go out by the day or month: one who is experienced in family sewing; dress making; Wheeler & Wilson's machines; City reference. Call for two days at No. 85 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman of 30, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; good family sewer; or will travel with a lady; City or country; best reference. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT nurse who can take charge of an infant from its birth; would take charge of grown children; is a good seamstress; good references; no objection to the country. Apply at 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A STRONG AND WILLING young woman, a situation as general houseworker, or plain cook, washer and ironer, in the country; is a beautiful laundress; has good references. Can be seen at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUATION; has a sewing-machine of her own; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting for ladies and children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 204 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; the best of City references from her last place. Apply at No. 341 East 12th-st., third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS WHO DOES French fluting, clear starching, &c., a situation; would take the place of cook. Apply at No. 4?4 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT cook, washer and ironer, a situation; can take the place of chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Apply at No. 4?4 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and laundress, with the best of recommendations; country preferred. Call at No. 335 East 16th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as general housework in a private family; no objection to country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 445 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; would have no objection to go to the country. Call on Monday at No. 573 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to take care of a child and do chamberwork. Apply at No. 146 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; no objection to the country; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook. Apply at present employer's, No. 134 2d-av.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOOTMAN, OR waiter, butler, &c., in a gentleman's family, by a very responsible and most experienced man of middle age and Protestant principles; has lived many years in most distinguished families in the old country; is a neat, conscientious and valuable servant; unexceptionable references. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A reliable single man that understands his business, and has the best of City references. A note addressed S. T., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who understands his business thoroughly; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER AND industrious man as coachman; he knows the care of horses well; has no objections to City or country. Call at No. 28 Amity-st., Brooklyn, from 7 to 9 o'clock, or send your directions where you can be seen.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable man with the best of City reference; thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen for two days at Mr. Peppard's livery stable, No. 244 Mercer-st., or address E. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; has over six years' City reference from his last place; has no objection to the country, and would make himself generally useful. Address M. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN a situation as coachman; understands his business; city and country reference. Address C. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; will assist in the garden if required; good reference. Address J. D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man without incumbrance; can give the best of City reference as to capability, &c. Address M. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family, by a first-class man; is willing and obliging; can be highly recommended. Address P. D., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlishman as coachman, groom or valet; City or country. Call at No. 115 East 22d-st. J. B.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR NATIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 steel engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 cents. Pins, badges, medals and photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per cent. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ALL FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS and others can be suited in the best families, City and country; American, English, Scotch, Irish, French, German, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.; cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, chambermaids, housework.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID, COMPETENT in every respect; a knowledge of hair-dressing essential; also a first-class waitress to assist in the washing; City references required. Apply at No. 33 West 20th-st., Tuesday, between the hours of 11 and 1.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; HE MUST BE A skillful driver, and well recommended in other respects. Such only may apply to VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, FAMILIAR with the lower part of the City, to run of errands and make himself generally useful. Address Box No. 222 Post Office, with references.

WANTED—A PORTER IN AN IRON STORE; he must understand weighing and marking. Address Box No. 2,059 Post-office, with references.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girls for the country, as cook and chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 13 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. Call at No. 8 Barrow-st., near Fourth.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FAMILIAR WITH the wholesale fancy goods business. Apply at No. 96 Chambers-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A COLORED GROOM AND COACHman. Apply at No. 153 West-st.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

FOR SALE—FILES OF THE NEW-YORK HERALD from 1866 and 1867 to date.

G. A. ROORBACH, No. 102 Nassau-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.........BOCANDE.......SATURDAY, Aug. 8
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT.......SATURDAY, Aug. 22
PEREIRE..............DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, Sept. 5
EUROPE...............LEMARIE.........SATURDAY, Sept. 19

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board.
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY.

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
COLUMBIA.........Aug. 1 | HIBERNIA.........Aug. 22
CALEDONIA.......Aug. 8 | EUROPA...........Aug. 29
BRITANNIA.......Aug. 15 | IOWA...............Sept. 5
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO,
With other first-class steamers building.
COLORADO.........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
NEBRASKA.........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12
MANHATTAN.......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19
MINNESOTA........WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves.................WEDNESDAY, July 29
AUSTRALASIAN leaves....WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
SCOTIA leaves...............WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12
RUSSIA leaves...............WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19
CHINA leaves................WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26
CUBA leaves.................WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2
Chief cabin passage.........................$130
Second cabin passage.........................80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..........................145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
TARIFA...........July 30 | MALTA...............Aug. 20
PALMYRA........Aug. 13 | SIBERIA.............Aug. 27
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin...$80 Gold.
Steerage..$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)......TUESDAY, July 28
CITY OF PARIS..........................SATURDAY, Aug. 1
CITY OF LONDON......................SATURDAY, Aug. 8
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) TUESDAY, Aug. 11
CITY OF BALTIMORE..................SATURDAY, Aug. 15
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin..........$100 | Steerage..............$35
To London............105 | To London...............40
To Paris...............115 | To Paris..................50
Passage by the Tuesday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35 payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.
First-class steamers to BREMEN via Cowes and Havre.
The favorite sidewheel steamer ARIEL, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier 43 North River, Aug. 8.
NORTHERN LIGHT, do., Capt. WM. WEIR.....Aug. 22
RATES OF PASSAGE, IN GOLD.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 103 Pearl-st., and No. 40 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Will leave SATURDAY, Aug. 1, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
AUG. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving Aug. 8 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco Sept. 1 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA, sailing on SATURDAY, Aug. 1.
Per cubic foot, 90 cents; per pound, 1¼ cents.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about twenty days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of Aug. 5. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon
AUG. 5—Steamship DAKOTA, (entirely new,) connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
AUG. 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, July 30.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, Aug. 6.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau, Aug. 13.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, on THURSDAY, Aug. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on SATURDAY, Aug. 1, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA...........KEMBLE..SATURDAY, Aug. 1
GEO. CROMWELL....VAILL.....SATURDAY, Aug. 8
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 282 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, Aug. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
J. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROMWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY, will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens going abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, Passport Agent, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
L. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, LAKES MEMPHRAMAGOG AND WILLOUGHBY,
(finest lake scenery in the United States,)
VIA CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.
70 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Leave New-York via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15, (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven Steamer, Peck Slip, at 3:15 P. M.
On Saturdays the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.
Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868 trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie an intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

PARIS.—GRAND HOTEL DE L'ATHENEE—Old No. 15, Rue Scribe—Nos. 19 and 21.—The manager of the Hotel de l'Athénée, in calling the attention of the traveling public to the change of Nos. in Rue Scribe, takes this opportunity to offer his numerous guests his sincere thanks for their very liberal patronage given to his new establishment.
Mr. POLLONAIS shall continue to deserve their confidence by his utmost care and excellent management of his Hotel.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.
In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of certain new Avenues, Roads and Public Places or Parks, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.
The Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled—"An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled—"An act to enable the Commissioners of the Central Park to make further improvements in the City of New-York," passed April 13, 1866: and of the act entitled—"An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867: hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court, in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 31st day of July, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter. That the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of a new avenue eighty feet in width, between the Eighth-avenue and Ninth-avenue, and running from One Hundredth-street to the intersection of the Avenue St. Nicholas and Manhattan-street.
Also a new avenue running diagonally from the new avenue last mentioned, at or near One Hundred and Thirteenth-street to the Ninth-avenue, at One Hundred and Sixteenth-street.
Also a new avenue between Ninth and Tenth avenues, running from One Hundred and Tenth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street.
Also a public place or park between One Hundred and Tenth-street and One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, and intermediate the three new avenues before-mentioned, the Ninth-avenue and the Tenth-avenue.
Also a public place, being a triangle formed by the intersections of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and the first-named two of the above-mentioned new avenues.
Also a public place, being a quadrilateral formed by the intersection of the Avenue St. Nicholas, One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and the first-named of the above-mentioned new avenues, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, July 7, 1868.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—FREDERICK GRUND, Luis Cerero and Rafael Cerero, plaintiffs, against H. M. Barroweliff, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 60 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-five cents, with interest from the 21st day of May, 1868, besides the cost of this action.—Dated June 4, 1868.
HENRY WHITTAKER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 29th day of June, 1868.
HENRY WHITTAKER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
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STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
AT 5 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST CLASS LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.
BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M.
Arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.
Freight taken as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class..............................$1 00
To Providence, first class.............................50
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

GRAND EXCURSION TO SEA SIDE.
NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINES TO CONEY ISLAND.
The NORWALK leaves Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20 and 3:20; Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.
The CHICOPEE leaves North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 o'clock, Broome-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20, Peck-slip at 8:40; 11:40, 2:40. Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)...................................$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturday's excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M. State rooms secured at office, No. 308 West-st.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 7:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting at Albany with 5:20 train to Saratoga and all points North; 6 P. M. train on New-York Central and Susquehanna Railroads. The steamboat SENECA transfers passengers to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 25th, 11 A. M.	Saturday, 25th, 6:30 P. M.
Sunday, 26th, 8 A. M.	Sunday, 26th, 1:30 P. M.
Monday, 27th, 9:30 A. M.	Monday, 27th, 1:30 P. M.
Tuesday, 28th, 10 A. M.	Tuesday, 28th, 2 P. M.
Wednesday, 29th, 11 A. M.	Wednesday, 29th, 3 P. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Capt. JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M.; Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—Steamers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR SAUGERTIES, LANDING AT TIVOLI.—The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. OSTERHOUDT, will leave from the foot of Franklin street every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M. Returning leaves Saugerties every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at same hour.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

PROPOSALS.

"NAVAL SUPPLIES."
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 25, 1868.
Proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 31st inst., for the following supplies, which must be of the very best quality, delivered free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, and subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
3 "Longley's" Hoisting Machines, of five tons each.
1 barrel (40 gallons) Siccohast, for drying paints.
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
10,000 pounds Candles. The candles to be 8 1-10 inches in length, exclusive of tip, 6 candles to weigh one pound, the melting point to be not less than 140 degrees "Fahrenheit," the wick shall be braided and composed of 78 cotton threads of the best quality of No. 27 yarn. The candles to be delivered within 20 days, in good boxes, containing 30 pounds each, and to be in all respects equal to sample at the Navy-yard.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.
GEO. PLUNKETT, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, Aug. 6, 1868, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: SEWERS.—(Specification No. 26.)—In 122d and 123d sts., between 3d and 4th avs. (Specification No. 33.)—In 4th-av., between 59th and 62d sts., with branches, and in 66th-st., between 4th and 5th avs. (Specification No. 34.)—In 4th-av., between 70th and 74th sts., with branch in 70th-st. (Specification No. 35.)—In Washington-st., between Jane and Horatio sts.; West Waverley-place, between Christopher and West 10th sts.; Watts-st., between Varick and Sullivan sts., and Church, between Lispenard and Walker sts. (Specification No. 36.)—In 126th-st., 132d and 133d sts., between 5th and 6th avs. (Specification No. 37.)—In 5th-av., between 52d and 54th sts., with branch in 53d-st. (Specification No. 38.)—Between 110th and 117th sts., and between 1st and 4th avs. (Specification No. 39.)—In 1st-av., from 126th-st., to and through 121st-st., to and near 2d-av. (Specification No. 40.)—In Eldridge-st., between Delancey and Rivington; Clinton, between Broome and Delancey; Columbia, between Delancey and Rivington; Henry, between Governeur and Grand; Monroe, between Jackson and Corlears, and Cherry, between Corlears and East sts.; and (Specification No. 41.)—Unfinished sewers, between 51st and 56th sts., and between 9th av. and Hudson River. PAVEMENTS—viz.: Nicolson pavements, in Franklin-st., between Elm and West Broadway; 19th-st., from 3d to 6th-av.; Irving-place, from 14th to 20th-st.; 6th-av., from 42d to 59th-st.; 33d-st., from 5th to 6th-av.; 24th-st., from Broadway to 6th-av.; Hall-place, from 6th to 7th-st.; and 16th-st., between 4th-av. and Rutherford-place. McGonegal pavement in 21st-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; Fisk's concrete pavement in 124th-st., from 3d to 1st-av., and for the completion of the unfinished stone-block pavements in 2d-av., from 61st to 86th-st., and in 26th-st., from 3d-av. to East River.
The plans for the above works may be seen, and specifications and forms for the bids obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, July 25, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the 7th of August next, at 10 A. M., at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, for supplying that establishment with 500 tons of Lackawanna Coal, egg size, and 5 tons of blacksmith's Coal; the ton to be of 2,240 pounds, the contractor to be a bona fide dealer in coals, and to give bonds to the full amount of money involved.
Proposals will be addressed to Surgeon JAS. C. PALMER, United States Navy, Naval Hospital, New-York.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,
Established 1850.
Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH—A place in the country, with from three to ten acres of land, having comfortable dwelling house, good carriage house, stables, &c., suitable for a gentleman's residence, Winter and Summer. Location on the Sound preferred; price not to exceed $15,000. Must be within two hours of New-York, and be well worth the money. Address Post Office Box No. 200, Westchester, Westchester County, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.
FOR SALE OR TO LET,
A brick dwelling containing twelve rooms, beautifully located, five minutes' walk from Brick Church Station. Apply to GEO. D. CRARY, No. 171 Main-st., Orange, or No. 218 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 18 ACRES OF LAND ON the west bank of the Hudson River, near Nyack, 25 miles from New-York, via Northern Railroad of New-Jersey; about 500 feet river front, good boating, fishing and bathing. The scenery is among the most beautiful on the river. On the premises is a large French-roof mansion, two neat cottages, (one furnished,) stable and outbuildings; land good and under cultivation, and an abundance of fruit. There are several splendid building sites on the property. For scenery, health and convenience to New-York, this is one of the most desirable places on the river. Price, with furniture, stock, &c., complete, $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE for improved property, a fine country seat of one acre, with abundance of fruit, &c.; large double house, and only 25 minutes' drive from the ferries on Long Island; horse-cars run within 8 minutes' walk of the place. Apply to J. ELLIOTT, No. 34 Broadway, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE, IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williamsbridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE LOW BY INSTALLMENTS OR exchange, on Staten Island, pretty cottage, 12 rooms, outbuildings, fruit, &c., three acres.
CALLENDER, LAWRENCE & CO., No. 30 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN A GOOD LOCATION, a three-story and attic high-stoop house. Apply to the owner, No. 321 West 20th-st. Also nice floors to let to respectable small families.

FOR SALE.—WEST 23D-ST.; PLEASANTLY located; modern four-story high-stoop house, with early possession, or occupant will rent until May next; price $30,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE NINTH WARD, NEAR 6th-av., a three-story basement and sub-cellar brick house, in good order; price, $14,000. Apply to McLEAN & BROWN, No. 334 3d-av.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—LEASE, FURNITURE and fixtures of a well established hotel for sale; location central, near Broadway. Particulars of
PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of a house in East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., and within ten or fifteen minutes walk of the principal ferries. Gas, hot and cold water, and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply to M. HENNESSY, No. 3 East Baltic-st.

TO LET—IN A HEALTHY AND RESPECTABLE neighborhood, part of a house containing all the modern improvements; terms very moderate to a small respectable family. Apply to ANDREW DE LACY, Room No. 4, No. 7 Warren-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times Office.*

A PARK-ROW STORE TO LET.
No. 29; seven stories; 115 feet deep, with rear entrance and hoistway for goods.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSEKEEPING—A QUIET, RETIRED, middle-aged couple without children, feel desirous of procuring two unfurnished rooms for the purpose, and believing there are many private families who feel that they would like to reduce expenses, and having more room than they use, this method is taken to bring about the above result; unexceptionable references given and required. Address KNICKERBOCKER, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR THREE OR MORE YEARS, unfurnished, a three-story high-stoop house, between 23d and 49th sts. and 6th and Lexington avs. JOHN H. DRAPER, No. 112 Pearl-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WADAWANUCK HOUSE,
STONINGTON, CONN.
This location possesses the advantages of bathing, fishing, sailing and beautiful drives, and is accessible by Shore Line Railroad, and by steamers.
Address T. M. MASON, Stonington.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON HUDSON.
A few gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. Address L. D. MANSFIELD.

"DIXON HOUSE."
WESTERLY, R. I.
This large, new and elegant Hotel, just completed and furnished throughout in the most thorough manner as a strictly first-class House in every particular, was opened on Thursday, the 18th day of June. Its situation in the pleasant town of Westerly, on the Pawcatuck River, and Shore Line Railroad connecting by small steamer or carriages in forty minutes with "Watch Hill," one of the finest seashore watering places in the country, and it being so easily accessible by the splendid Stonington steamers, or Shore Line Railroad, and the best House between New-York and Boston, offer great inducements to visitors.
The subscriber respectfully gives notice to his friends and the public that this House is not intended as a Summer resort only, but will be kept open throughout the year.
ALVIN PEAVEY, Proprietor.
WESTERLY, R. I., June 25, 1868.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
This favorite summer resort situated on the Catskill Mountains, State of New-York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1. Terms $4 50 per day, or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad Trains, and the day boats from New-York or Albany.
Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New-Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, daily at 5 P. M. (Saturdays at 2 P. M.)
CHARLES L. BEACH.

CARRIER'S PORTABLE FLY AND MUSQUITO NETS,
Used on any bed or crib and carried in a carpet-bag. A very useful net during the day as a protection against flies where there are children or invalids.
Call and see them, or send for a circular.
AGENTS,
No. 56 Murray-st.

A.—"RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL,"
ON THE PASSAIC RIVER,
ONLY 45 MINUTES FROM CITY VIA ERIE ROAD,
NOW OPEN,
WITH
ELEGANT NEW FURNITURE
AND
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY; BATHING, BOATING and FISHING. See diagram of rooms, No. 72 Maiden-lane. ISAAC HERBERT, Proprietor.

HOTEL, BOARDING HOUSE AND RESTAURANT proprietors will find it for their interest to buy their silver-plated ware, and to have their replating and repairs done at the
LUCIUS HART MANUFACTURING CO.,
Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, foot of John-st., New-York.

PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I.—Now open. Address PECONIC HOUSE, Greenport, L. I., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A private family at Fairfield, Conn.; distance, 50 miles from New-York, *via* New-York and New-Haven Railroad, for gentlemen and wives or a family of five or six; good house and accommodations. Apply to J. C. WATERS, No. 14 John-st.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain board in a private family at Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y.; references exchanged. Address Z, Morrisania Post Office, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms with board by a gentleman and his wife and two children, 5 and 7 years of age; location must be good, and price not to exceed $25 per week. References exchanged. Address W. H. F., Post Office Box No. 1,741 New-York.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

NO. 55 WEST 34TH.-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Broadway.—Elegant rooms, en suite, handsomely furnished, to let with first-class board; location very desirable.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, FOR a lady, servant and four children; private family or small hotel preferred; must be near the water. Address, with terms, C. M. J., Box No. 1,678 Post Office.

NO. 1,179 BROADWAY—A SUITE OF pleasant rooms to let; price moderate; breakfast if desired; also third story front room; reference required; all improvements.

EXCELLENT BOARD, WITH GOOD rooms, for gentlemen or married couples, on very moderate terms, at No. 52 West 15th-st.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET A ROOM, with board, to a gentleman, at $7 per week. No. 260 West 11th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

WILL BE SOLD ON THURSDAY,
JULY 30,
By order of Hon. EDWARD JORDAN, Solicitor of the Treasury, the Iron Steamer
VIRGIN.
Clyde-built; length, 216 ft.; breadth, 24 ft. 5 in.; depth of hold, 10 ft. 9 in.; tonnage, 441 84-100; engines double oscillating.
For further particulars inquire at the Revenue Cutter office, Custom House.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER WILL sell by auction on TUESDAY, July 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 5 Gramercy Park, near 20th-st.:
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood suites in drab cloth, rosewood marble top centre tables, rosewood marble top etagere, mirror back, gilt frame French plate pier mirror and brackets, window shades, rosewood suite in plush, imitation black walnut bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, Brussels and ingrain carpets, patented enameled cottage suites, gilt frame oval mirrors, mahogany bedsteads, wardrobes, mahogany quartettes, mahogany card tables, mahogany divans and chairs in crimson reps, mahogany marble top dressing bureaus, gas fixtures, chandeliers, &c.; rockers in plush, rosewood marble top side tables, suites in crimson reps, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, extension table, chairs in green reps, mahogany marble top buffet, rosewood bookcases, chairs in figured worsted, mahogany marble top side-tables, china, crockery, glassware, &c.

OFFICE OF ACTING ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H., July 23, 1868.
GOVERNMENT SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 31st day of July, 1868, commencing at 11 A. M., at the Government storehouse, Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st., a quantity of condemned Quartermaster's stores and clothing, camp and garrison equipage, consisting of desks, chairs, stoves, iron bedsteads, miscellaneous tools, bedsacks, axes, shovels, &c., &c., &c.
Terms cash in United States Treasury notes.
The successful bidder will be required to remove the property as soon as possible after the sale.
By order of Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Chief Quartermaster Department of the East.
W. M. QUIMBY,
Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army.

OFFICE OF ACTING ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT WOOD, N. Y. H., July 23, 1868.
GOVERNMENT SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 31st day of July, 1868, commencing at 11 A. M., at the Government storehouse, Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st., a quantity of condemned Quartermaster's stores and clothing, camp and garrison equipage, consisting of stoves, pipe, zinc, hose, tools, hatchets, &c.
Terms cash in United States Treasury notes.
The successful bidder will be required to remove the property as soon as possible after the sale.
By order of Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Chief Quartermaster Department of the East.
CONSTANT WILLIAMS,
First Lieut. Seventh Inf'y, A. A. Q. M.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,
Corner Houston and Greene sts.
NEW-YORK CITY, July 23, 1868.
GOVERNMENT SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT public auction to the highest bidder, on the 31st day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the Government Pier, No. 43 North River, four (4) Mules, (condemned as unfit for Government use,) and a lot of old bunks, chairs, &c. Terms cash. The successful bidders to remove their purchases as soon as practicable.
RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen., A. Q. M. G.,
Chief Quartermaster Department of the East.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE HEATH HOUSE,
AT SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J., INCLUDING THE FURNITURE AND 30 ACRES OF LAND.
On THURSDAY, the 6th of August, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, without reserve, rain or shine. Possession to be given 15th of October next.
TERMS—One-fourth cash and the remainder on bond and mortgage for five years.
For full particulars or lithographs of the Hotel, please apply to W. W. MARSH, Executor, at Schooley's Mountain, or to Messrs. CLARK & SCHENCK, Merchants' Hotel, New-York, or to LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, Salesroom 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on TUESDAY (this day) at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large assortment of genteel household furniture, consisting of Brussel and ingrain carpets, black walnut and black walnut carved bedsteads, black walnut etageres, black walnut and mahogany desks, rosewood and black walnut suites in rep and brocatel, lounges, easy chairs, China toilet sets, clocks, &c. Also Herring safes, office furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, July 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 21 East 16th-st.:
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The property of a gentleman now abroad, consisting of a general assortment, and made to order by Herbert & Dessoir, comprising parlor, library, dining-room and bedroom furniture.
Full particulars hereafter.

SIXTY-FOURTH AUCTION SALE OF Scranton coal, on WEDNESDAY, July 29, 1868. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, July 29, at 12 o'clock M., 30,000 tons of coal, from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during August, 1868. The sale will be positive.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

OLD BUILDINGS AT AUCTION.—THE buildings now occupying parts of the road or public drive lately laid out between 59th-st. and 155th-st., will be sold at public auction, on the premises, at 9 o'clock A. M., WEDNESDAY, July 29th inst., and on the following days. For catalogues and particulars inquire at the office of the Commissioners of the Central Park, No. 31 Nassau-st., or at the Museum (Old Arsenal,) Central Park.
ANDREW H. GREEN,
NEW-YORK, July 18, 1868. Comptroller of the Park.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., referee, PARTITION SALE ESTATE OF P. PERIT.
The reserved lots of this estate on 76th-st., between the new boulevard and the new parks laid out by the Central Park Commissioners. Map and particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 28 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY J. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) July 28, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No 10, East River,
FRESH SICILY LEMONS.
2,872 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons. Cargo, brig *Due Fratelli*, from Palermo.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 101 Liberty-st.,
WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock each day, a general assortment of genteel household furniture, desks, fancy goods, &c. On exhibition Wednesday.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.
The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868. mar28-lawtomay28
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868. my28-lawtojul30

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
WALLACK'S. LAST CHANCES. BROUGHAM'S
LAST CHANCES.
BROUGHAM'S
LOTTERY
OF
LIFE.
BROUGHAM'S
LAST CHANCES.
WALLACK'S.
LAST CHANCES. BROUGHAM'S. WALLACK'S.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
WM. WHEATLEY..........................Lessee and Manager
BATEMAN'S
WORLD-RENOWNED OPERA TROUPE.
Mr. H. L. Bateman has the honor to announce, that in consequence of the complete success of BARBE BLEUE, it will be continued every night until further notice.
SECOND WEEK OF
BARBE BLEUE.
TUESDAY, July 28.
Pronounced to be the best and most amusing of Offenbach's works.
IMMENSE SUCCESS of artists, music and mise en scene. MLLE. IRMA,
the charming Boulotte, eulogized by the Press and applauded to the echo by overwhelming audiences.
Mlles. LAMBELE and DUCLOS splendidly received.
M. AUJAC, the tenor and deceiver Blue Beard, a furore; pronounced the best ever here.
M. DUCHESNE,
as Popoloni, welcomed back with fervor.
Messrs. LAGRIFFOUL, DARDIGNAC, &c.
BARBE BLEUE. (Blue Beard.)
AN UNEQUALED CHORUS OF 60 VOICES.
FULL ORCHESTRA.
SUPERB BALLET IN FOURTH ACT
by JARRETT & PALMER'S Parisian Ballet Troupe.
BARBE BLEUE.
Reserved seats for sale at the box office, Niblo's Garden, and Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 7¾.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS' OPERA HOUSE.
14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
First time of Eugene's Operatic Burlesque of
IL TROVATORE,
introducing the great ballet scene of
LOVE AMONG THE ROSES,
with Unsworth, Eugene, Seymour, Emmett, Rockefeller, Henry and Dan Bryant.
14th-st. BRYANT'S. 14th-st.

NATATORIUM.
Prof. HENRY GEBHARD'S private swimming school, hot and cold salt water baths and sea bathing for ladies, gentlemen and children, at the magnificent private Park, foot of East 66th-st. Accommodation by stages for subscribers.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen Sept. 23.
Address Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, M. A., Rector of Christ Christ, Riverdale. Prospectus at D. APPLETON & CO'S., No. 90 Grand-st., New-York.

MADAME C. MEARS,
No. 222 Madison-av.,
Will reopen her
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
FRIDAY, Sept. 21. Mme. M will be at home after Sept. 7. Until then all letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.
Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Two terms, beginning Sept. 10, 1868, and Feb. 22, 1869. The resident Professors are, THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL. D., EMORY WASHBURN, LL. D., and NATHANIEL HOLMES, A. M. Gentlemen of distinction in the profession lecture from time to time on special topics. Application may be made for further information to either of the resident Professors.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 31st-st.
will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
Combines in an unusual degree the choicest home influences with a thorough and accomplished education.
For circulars, address
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN,
No. 13 East 49th-st.,
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. Applications for pupils may be made at the above address, during the vacation, either personally or by letter.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 8.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be re-opened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications for pupils may be addressed as above. Circulars sent on request.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
Nos. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK, reopens Sept. 16. For information or catalogues, apply personally or by letter at the College.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS HAVENS
Will reopen her French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., (Murray Hill,) Sept. 17. Applications addressed as above will receive her prompt attention.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE," FOUNDED 1855, is a reliable Educational Bureau,
To aid those who seek well qualified Teachers;
To represent Teachers who want positions;
To transact Educational business of all kinds.
All seeking Teachers will find unrivaled facilities. Teachers wanting positions should have application form now. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond-st.

SCHOOL OF MINING AND PRACTICAL GEOLOGY OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—The course of instruction in the department of Mining and Practical Geology of Harvard University will be continued, on an enlarged scale, during the collegiate year 1868-9. The examinations for admission will be held on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 17 and 18. For further information and for circulars apply to Prof. J. D. WHITNEY, Dean of the Faculty.
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 3, 1868.

PROF. I. S. DAVISON DEVOTES HIMSELF to the higher education of a few youth, of both sexes. Term begins Sept. 14, at his residence, No. 59 Hunter-st., corner Gates-av., Brooklyn, N. Y., where circulars may now be obtained. Four Misses will be received into the family, sharing all advantages with his son and daughters. Private tuition during the Summer. Refers to Drs. T. L. Cuyler, J. E. Rockwell, J. T. Duryea, M. S. Hutton, Messrs. David M. Stone, Curtis L. North and Cyrus W. Field.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE, WITH full Collegiate, Normal, Eclectic, Academic and Musical Departments. Send for circular to
Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D.,
President, Elmira, N. Y.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session of 19 weeks begins Aug. 13. A few vacancies. Superior accommodations and educational advantages. Rates reasonable. Apply to the principal. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Refitted. Fall term begins Sept. 3.
S. T. FROST, A. M.,
Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made, personally or by letter.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Term opens Sept. 7. Normal class, tuition free. For catalogues, address
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MADAME GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND English boarding-school for young ladies, Irvington, Westchester County, New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

MISS E. I. MACKIE'S BOARDING AND Day School, for young ladies, will reopen at Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 16. For circulars, address the Principal, Astoria, L. I.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR A few young ladies in Fishkill, N. Y. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, Rev. W. PECK.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SIX BOYS between the ages of 5 and 12. For circulars address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUCTION, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.
"HUMPTY DUMPTY."
G. L. Fox's Great Pantomime. (21st week.)
Delightful Marvels, | G. L. FOX | Matchless Dancing,
Wonderful Illusions, | AS | Offenbach's Music,
Ceaseless Fun, | CLOWN. | Gorgeous Scenery,
Great Skating. | | Fairy Tricks.
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, Mlle SANGALI.
Miss CARRIE and CHARLES AUSTIN'S LIGHTNING DRILL AND BAYONET FIGHT.
HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEES 1½ SATURDAY.

BROADWAY THEATRE—ADMISSION 50c.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE NUMEROUS APPLICATIONS, DALY'S GREAT PICTURE OF NEW-YORK,
FLASH OF LIGHTNING, WILL BE GIVEN FOR
FLASH OF LIGHTNING, A FEW MORE
FLASH OF LIGHTNING, NIGHTS ONLY.
FLASH OF LIGHTNING,
AND A MATINEE SATURDAY.
MR. AND MRS. HARRY WATKINS,
IN TRODDEN DOWN, OR UNDER TWO FLAGS

BOWERY THEATRE.
The wonderful BUISLAY FAMILY—New Pantomime. Mr. BEN. WHEELER, the great Irish Vocalist.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, July 28, at 8,
GRAND EXTRA GALA NIGHT.
PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Alexander"...........................Leonhardt
2. Overture, "Robert le Diable"..................Meyerbeer
3. Fantasie, "Ballo in Maschera"....................Verdi
4. Waltz, "On the Beautiful Blue Danube"........Strauss
5. Fantasie, "Grand Duchesse"...................Offenbach
6. Cosatschoque, "Fantasie sur une Danse Cosaque." Dargomijsky
7. Grand March and Chorus, "Tannhaeuser"........Wagner
BY THE ORCHESTRA AND BAND.
8. March, "Victory".....................................Bilse
9. Overture, "Deborah"...........................J. M. Loretz
10. Finale, "Moise"....................................Rossini
11. Air, "d'Eglise" (composed 1657)..............Stradella
12. Marche Indienne, "L'Africaine"..............Meyerbeer
BY THE ORCHESTRA AND BAND.
13. March, "Review"...............................Schlewitz
14. Overture, "Freyschutz"...........................Weber
15. Lied, "Sleep Well Sweet Angel"....................Abt
16. Waltz, "Fantasiebilder".........................Strauss
17. Duett, "I Would, My Love"...................Mendelssohn
18. Entr' Act and Galop, "Grand Duchesse"......Offenbach
CONDUCTOR..........................THEODORE THOMAS
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
Private Boxes TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE, 24TH-ST.
In answer to numerous applicants for positions in the above establishment, it is respectfully intimated that all vacancies are now filled.
JAMES SCHONBERG, Stage Manager.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck-slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.
Stops at 37th-st., East River, each way.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—Steamboat GEORGE WASHINGTON, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove and Alderney Park; barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, HASKET and CROMWELL, with steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge, foot of Morton-st.

EXCURSIONS TO KEYPORT.—The steamer HOLMDEL leaves the short pier, No. 36 Barclay-st., daily, at 1 o'clock P. M., and return the same evening at 7 P. M., except Saturday and Sunday.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

BOOSEY'S PIANO-FORTE TUTOR.
PRICE 50 CENTS.
The best, largest and cheapest ever published; 48 pages, large music size. "Contains all the rudiments and usual instructions besides many pretty pieces that beginners can easily learn."—*New-York Herald.* To be had of all music and book dealers, or mailed direct from the publishers. BOOSEY'S Tutors and Studies for all instruments, 50 cents each. Catalogues of BOOSEY'S Cheap Musical Publications free.
BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway, New-York.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos at bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANOS.—25 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.

We shall keep up through the dull season of Summer a full assortment of
RIBBONS,
STRAW GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
CORSETS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
THREAD, LLAMA, AND SHETLAND SHAWLS,
SMALL WARES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS,
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
At our usual low prices, and we sell nothing but first-class goods.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
No. 62 West 14th-st.

AT JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY
FROM AUCTION.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF MOURNING AND TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.
1 CASE BLACK ALPACA, 62½c., WORTH $1.
1 CASE SCOTCH GINGHAMS 25c., WORTH 50c.
N. B.—SUITS MADE UP AT SHORT NOTICE.

BEAUTIFUL TOYS.
At STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

R. H. MACY,
FANCY DRY GOODS
AT POPULAR PRICES.
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

FANS—FANS—25 CENTS.
Thread gloves, 25 cents. Hoop skirts, best quality, 75 cents. French wove corsets, whalebone, $1. Dress trimmings, linen collars, handkerchiefs, at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' CHESTER HATS, NEW STYLES.—This week, Mary Stuart hats, new styles for September and August; real lace bonnets; excursion and sun hats. L. BINNS' millinery, No. 577 Broadway. Please save this.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—QUARANTINE BOARDING STATION.—The Board of Commissioners, constituted by the act entitled "An act in relation to Quarantine in the Port of New-York, and providing for the construction of the Permanent Quarantine Establishment," passed April 21, 1866, hereby invites sealed proposals for the erection of an exterior wall and foundation on West Bank, in the Lower Bay of New-York, on which to erect buildings and appurtenances for use as a landing and boarding station, and for the reception and detention of passengers under quarantine, pursuant to chapter 717 of the Laws of 1868, according to plans and specifications therefor, now open to inspection at the office of the Board, No. 3 Pine-st., Room No. 7. Such proposals will be received at said office until the tenth (10th) day of August next, at three (3) o'clock P. M., when they will be publicly opened. The amount of security required, and the form of contract to be entered into, can be ascertained at said office, where blank forms of proposals can be obtained; none others will be considered. The Board will reserve the right to reject any bid or proposal which it does not deem for the interest of the State to accept. WILLIAM A. COBB, President.
H. W. JOHNSON, Secretary and Counsel.
NEW-YORK, July 17, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE—Fourth Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City of New-York, No. 61 Chambers-st.—ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1868, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties and taxes therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by his deputy, at his office, No. 61 Chambers-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 1st day of July ensuing, and ending on the 1st day of August, for the receipt of said duties and taxes. The taxes included in the annual list are special taxes on businesses, trades and professions; and taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1869, and upon income for the year 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 30, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., comprising the 1st, 2d and 4th Wards of the City of New-York.—Annual tax notice.—Notice is hereby given that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1868, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 1st day of July ensuing, and ending on the 1st day of August, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the annual list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, piano-fortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by the law.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1868.
BUREAU OF WATER RENTS.—NOTICE is hereby given that 5 per cent. penalty will be added on the 1st day of August next on all unpaid water rents.
WM. H. McKINNEY, Water Register.

LONG BRANCH.

The Sea, the Season and the Stetson House—Why this Resort is Popular—How to Get There and What to Do There.

From Our Own Correspondent.

STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., Saturday, July 25, 1868.

The rapidity and expensiveness of a trip to Long Branch have doubtless much to do with its popularity as a place of Summer resort with the class of people that most frequently visit it. These considerations united make it so near and yet so far *pro profano vulgo*, that the latter can only regard it as they would some bright planet which they might contemplate longingly but not approach. The fact does not shed a particular lustre upon the republicanism of those Americans who prefer the Branch for this reason. There are, however, many other attractions much more sterling for which the place long ago became famous. Its great natural advantages, which need hardly be recapitulated here, have been made the most of by judicious culture. For the ocean, the beach and the perpetual sea-breezes thanks are due to no man, but that part which was left for man to do in making it pleasant for sojourners here has been most thoroughly attended to. The magnificent accommodations for the public and the splendid drives are two things to be thought of pleasantly and recalled regretfully after the season is over. The hotel-keepers give us all the conveniences of city life, supplying the *urbs in rure*, while the local authorities furnish to the hundreds who dash along their excellent roadways daily something far better than the *Russ in urbe*. In short, accommodations are provided with equal care for man and beast.

The hotels are so numerous, large, and well-appointed, that the village, though on the sea-shore, might be appropriately called Inn-land. Every other house on the bluff is a hotel, and every other hotel a good-sized village in itself. The *Continental* has accommodations for 1,200 people, and the walk around all of its extensive piazzas is so long that there is no record of its having ever been accomplished even by the most noted pedestrians. Its length is 700 feet, and it has 600 rooms. Its dining room is 300 feet long and 75 feet wide. The Stetson House is almost as large. Then, besides the hotels, there are numerous costly cottages, some of them models of country-house architecture, and these are all occupied during the season. Last Summer about 40,000 persons visited Long Branch, and the indications are that the influx this year will be even greater. They come from New-York and Philadelphia in particular, and from all parts of the world in general. The scene at the depots and on the roads every afternoon on the arrival of the trains is one of great animation. Hundreds of vehicles crowded with people hurry along from the cars to the hotels, and are met by other hundreds in elegant equipages or on horseback taking their afternoon ride. Above the clattering of the horses' feet and the low rumble of the wheels on the sand arises the solemn music of the breakers as they dash along the shore.

The guest just arrived on reaching his hotel experiences some of the little drawbacks that are generally incidental to the pursuit of pleasure. He wants to get a room and retire for the purpose of removing the stains of travel. Before he can do so he must undergo the ordeal of registering his name. It seems a pity to him that in the warm weather the register cannot be dispensed with. At home he is acquainted with it chiefly as a contrivance for turning on the steam in Winter time, when one would be warmer. He finds that at a watering-place hotel when fifty are ahead of him in the line of those who are anxious to secure good accommodations "not too high up,—on the breezy side, you know," the register accomplishes very much the same purpose as it does at home. He becomes heated, impatient, anxious. His neighbor on the right in the respectable crowd elbows his way forward at the expense of everybody else's anatomy, and his neighbor on the left stoutly resists an effort on his part to advance a little bit. He gets *his* steam up. He insists upon his rights. Everybody insists upon his rights. A general conflict along the whole line seems imminent, when the pains-taking penman, who all this time has been engaged in writing his autograph in "the book," having accomplished his purpose wriggles out of the crowd, losing a coat-tail and his temper in doing so, and in the surging forward after his vacant place a diversion is made in favor of peace, and the most irate disputants become separated. And so by gradual approaches, and an exhibition of Grant-like patience, pluck and perseverance, the citadel at length is carried.

Much appetite, meantime, has made many mad; for traveling and the salt sea air largely increase the incomes of butchers and bakers, and diminish those of hotel-keepers. A rush is made for the dining-hall. The waiters for a while have their hands full. Some of them make mistakes in filling the orders that flow in upon them. This is unpardonable. The weary traveler—exceedingly impressible in his famished state—becomes convinced at once that the —— House is a humbug, that its proprietor may be a very good man in his way, but certainly does not know how to keep a hotel, and that Long Branch is a very disagreeable place after all. It is astonishing how pig-headed some men are with regard to these hastily-formed and essentially prejudiced opinions. It takes many excellent repasts at such places to remove the bad impression of a first one that is not exactly all that it should be.

The ordinary occupations of a day of elegant leisure at Long Branch are very like those of any other sea-side resort. The majority of the people here as elsewhere, at this season, endeavor to amuse themselves with billiards and bowling, with music and dancing and other little diversions of this character, which are all well enough in their way, but which they can have without going to the sea-shore, and which they enjoy there at the expense of those other more healthful methods of passing the time, which are peculiar to the place. There are many, especially among the ladies, who resort to Long Branch in the Summer time, and never go into the surf. Some there are who positively hold it vulgar to bathe. Others are too indolent, and others fear the effect upon their complexions. Of these are they concerning whom, when you inquire a few years hence, you will hear that they are the victims of gout or some other fashionable disease, which Heaven as a recompense largely sends to those who love to spend their lives in inglorious ease. Dancing and music in the evening when there is nothing else to do, with broad, moonlit piazzas near at hand, where, after the *deux temps a deux temps*, may be enjoyed, are all very well. The "German" holds its own, the "Hop" is rather weakly, and the "Grand Ball" occasional. A favorite method with hotel proprietors of reminding the world at large that "the Tehama House is still there" is to announce to the outside public that there will be a "hop", at that favorite place of entertainment on a given evening. The consequence is, though, generally, that the class of people who can come only just once in the season select this occasion for making their visit, determined to have a royal and somewhat boisterous time, and they have it, while the regular *habitués* in these instances frequently make it a rule to absent themselves from the dancing room. The two sets are like oil and water. One says the other is "snobbish," and the first is claimed by the latter to be rowdy. They will not mingle.

There is no space in this letter to dwell upon the delights of a sea-voyage on shore, which may be experienced here without the drawbacks of a genuine crossing of the ocean. Here we have the sea-breezes, tonic and briny, and a sufficient rocking in the cradle of the deep, when we go in to bathe, without any danger of seasickness or shipwreck. It is what a sailor might well term "The Land-lubber's Paradise." The getting to Long Branch from New-York is not by any means the least pleasant part of the trip. Fine boats connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, leave New-York at 9 A. M., 4 P M. and 7 P. M., starting from Pier No. 30, foot of Chambers-street. After a pleasant sail down the bay and a brief ride by rail, you reach the Branch in two hours. The Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad also conveys passengers to the same destination in about the same time. A good thing to do is to take the boat at 4 P. M., reaching the Stetson House in time for a hearty evening meal, stay all night, arise at the breezy call of incense-breathing morn, bathe in the surf, breakfast, and return to New-York—some time before the middle of September.

G. C.

ADVANCE IN THE PRICES OF MARKETING.—After all that has been said about the excellence of the crops this season, and the abundance of grass especially, there was a general surprise and no little indignation on Saturday, by housekeepers, upon attending market, to hear seventy-five cents per pound asked for butter, and extravagant prices demanded for almost every article brought to market. The farmers could give no reason for it, and expressed surprise at the increase that had taken place in a single week.—*Philadelphia Ledger, July 27.*

THE MARYLAND FLOOD.

Further Particulars of the Deluge on Friday—Extent of the Damage—List of Forty-three Persons Drowned at Ellicott City—Scenes and Incidents.

From the Baltimore Sun, July 27.

Upon the subsidence of the waters the city authorities and persons interested proceeded with promptness and energy to remedy the evils resulting from the flood. Under the authority conferred by a resolution of the Mayor and City Council on Friday night, the City Commissioner, JOHN H. TEGMEYER, Esq., called for laborers, and placed a large force, numbering nearly a thousand, with horses and carts, at work upon the streets, and much was accomplished by them in clearing the thoroughfares of mud and filth, and rendering them passable. The Fire Department has been at work incessantly, day and night, since the disaster, with an extra force of engineers and firemen, to relieve the regular force. The removal of the water from the cellar of the new City Hall was effected on Saturday night. The water has also been removed from the cellars of the public buildings in the neighborhood, and from the Holliday-street Theatre, Knapp's School-house, Odd-Fellows' Hall, St. Vincent de Paul's Orphan Asylum, the office of the *German Correspondent* and many private establishments, where expeditious action was necessary. The Mayor has authorized the Comptroller to honor all drafts given by the City Commissioner and himself for the relief of necessitous persons, and much suffering will be relieved by this prompt action of the city authorities. Several families, in needy circumstances, who have been compelled to leave their dwellings, are temporarily housed in the rooms of the engine-house on North-street.

THE INSTITUTE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

On Saturday morning, at early dawn, the splendid building of the Maryland Institute and the market house beneath it presented a novel and pitiful sight. The floor of the market house was covered with sand and mud to the depth of several inches, and the doors of the Institute could not be seen for the debris piled up in front of the edifice. Almost at the beginning of the flood the large iron lamp-posts in front of the main entrance had been snapped off as it made of glass, and the entire pavement and street, extending nearly to the opposite side of Baltimore-street, was filled up with a heterogeneous mass of telegraph poles, bales of cotton washed down from the factories on the falls, wrecks of all kinds of vehicles, a heavy draywheel being nearly at the top of the pile, some fifteen feet high, every description of lumber, doors, furniture, pieces of machinery, and, in fact, odds and ends of almost every conceivable article. On both sides of the upper end of the building was an abyss some seventy feet in length, and from eight to twelve feet deep, the stones and earth being washed out down to a point below the top of the piles on which the foundations of the building rest. The water mains on the east side had been left bare by the washing away of the earth and had burst, ejecting a thick and steady stream. Every available workman and all the horses and carts that could be obtained were set to work, and in a couple of hours the debris was mostly carted away, and during the entire day and all of yesterday carts were hauling earth from every available point and dumping it into the pits on either side of the building. Large gangs of workmen were also engaged in clearing out the mud from the market house, and it is presumed that what at first looked like the labor of weeks will, in a great measure, be completed to-day.

When the water commenced rising on Friday a number of ladies and gentlemen were in the hall of the Institute, rehearsing for a theatrical performance which was to take place that evening. Mr. S. W. Glenn, Mr. Frank Wise, Mr. Hodges, Mr. Langden, Mr. John A. Stevens, Mr. Curley and others of the party were instrumental in saving a number of lives. An aged German, named FREDERICK RUICK, was seen clinging to the lamp-post at the northeast corner of Harrison and Baltimore streets. A piece of timber that came down with the surging waves caused him to loosen his hold, when he was carried to the opposite corner, and thence down the east side of the market space. Mr. STEVENS threw him a rope, which he fortunately caught, and in an almost exhausted condition was drawn into the hall through the window. As the water rose nearly up to the floors of the hall, cries were heard coming from beneath, and word was communicated to those in the hall that parties had been caught in the market-house below, and were in imminent danger. The party at once ordered the rear end of the box offices, which are half way up the stairs leading to the main floor above, to be knocked out, and, to the satisfaction of all, by this means forty men, women and children were rescued, five of the number being colored men, and six colored children. It is probable that they would ultimately have drowned but for this, as they were at the time holding on beams and hooks above the butcher stalls, with the water high up around them.

HEIGHT OF THE WATER.

The water was far higher at all the points overflowed in the city than in either of the remarkable floods of 1817 or 1837. A printed record which we have seen from a paper published here in 1817 shows that the highest average to which the water then attained in Harrison-street, nearest the falls, was six feet four inches, whereas on Friday it was from eight to twelve feet high. At other places along market space and at the Fish Market, in 1817, the record shows the water from one to three feet in the street. It is known that the rise in 1837 rather exceeded that of 1817, and that of Friday last exceeded that again by two or three feet at many points. In 1837 the water in Holliday-street did not extend up to within fifty feet of the theatre, while on Friday last it passed clear through Holliday-street, across Fayette, and ran into Baltimore-street.

AN INCIDENT.

While the flood was at its highest on Friday, about 1 o'clock, a young man, a stranger in the city, but since ascertained to be an Englishman, performed an act of gallantry worthy of being recorded. A drowning man was seen floating in Gay-street, near Harrison, when the stranger jumped from a window, and, at the risk of his own life, succeeded in saving that of the drowning man, by pulling him to the steps of a dwelling where the current was less strong. The stranger positively refused to give his name.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

The Jadis Lodge of B'nai Brith, an organization composed entirely of Israelites, with only 160 members, met last evening, and appropriated $1,500 to aid the members of the lodge who have suffered by the flood, and $500 to members of other lodges of the order who have suffered. Other lodges of the order are to hold meetings with the same object in view.

THE FLOOD AT ELLICOTT CITY.

The first reports received from this ill-fated town on Friday evening were by many regarded as extravagant, but further particulars almost fully confirm the appalling character of the flood at that point. It was on the Baltimore County, or right bank of the river, that the flood was most destructive. The greater part of the buildings destroyed were there situated, and all the persons whose lives were lost were dwellers in this ill-fated section. So complete is the destruction on the Baltimore County side that those entering the town in that direction scarcely recognize it as once forming a material part of the flourishing city. In all thirty-two buildings were swept away in the city and its vicinity, thirty of which were dwellings, and the lives of forty-three persons are known to have been lost. Even at this date the entire loss of property cannot be accurately estimated, but some account of the principal losses is here annexed.

MILLS DESTROYED.

The Granite cotton mill, belonging to BENJ. DEFORD, of Baltimore, an immense structure, erected in the most substantial manner, at a cost of $50,000, was among the most valuable buildings destroyed, especially when taking into consideration the fact that the machinery contained therein was placed there at a cost of $120,000. The machine shop, near the mill, with its contents, in all valued at about $20,000, was also washed away, making Mr. DEFORD's total loss, including his stock of cotton, &c., on hand, amount to about $225,000. All the employes in the factory escaped, except MATHIAS MCCAULEY, an old man, employed as a cloth packer, who perished with the building.

Next in point of loss was that sustained by the Patapsco flour mills. CHARLES A. GAMBRILL's lower flour mill was entirely swept away, there being scarcely a vestige left to mark where it stood. A large lot of flour and grain perished with it. WILLIAM STELL and another man, WM. SNYDER, were in the mill at the time, and with its ruins were carried down the stream. STELL was subsequently rescued at the Relay House, six miles below. His body was badly cut and bruised by coming in contact with the floating *débris*. The upper mill was also materially damaged, the northwest corner being washed out, and all the machinery on the lower floor, together with a large quantity of flour, &c., carried away. The bridge belonging to the mills, across the Patapsco, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was entirely swept away. The buildings were owned by Mr. JOHN LEE CARROLL, whose loss is estimated at about $60,000. Messrs. GAMBRILL & Co.'s loss will probably reach $30,000.

DWELLINGS DESTROYED AND LIVES LOST.

The destruction to dwelling houses was immense. The entire row of houses between the turnpike bridge and the Patapsco Mills were all swept away. The most of the persons whose lives were lost were occupants of houses in this row. When the house at the north end of the row began to show signs of yielding to the force of the current, the occupants climbed over upon the house adjoining, and so on with the occupants of each house, until the water reached the end of the row, when, after being held in the most fearful suspense for a few moments, about twenty-five persons were swept off and perished by the giving away of their last and only place of refuge. Next to the last one of the houses in the row was the new house belonging to Dr. T. B. OWINGS, whose overwhelming affliction in his wife and six children and three servants perishing in the flood, excites the deepest sympathy. His money loss is about $6,000. The other dwellings, &c., destroyed on the Baltimore County side of the city were occupied by and belonged to the following persons: The store and dwelling of JOSEPH H. LISHEAR, loss about $18,000; house occupied by JOHN REESE, who, together with his daughter, sister-in-law and her daughter, were drowned; owned by B. BEDFORD & Son, loss about $3,000. House occupied by JOHN DEBROW, himself, wife and child drowned; house owned by GERHART MAUERCHAM, loss about $3,000. House belonging to Mr. WERSCH, valued at about $1,000; his family were saved. House occupied by WM. PATTERSON, who, with his wife and child, perished. House occupied by Mr. FOUNTAIN, head miller at Gambrill's Mills; himself, wife and daughter drowned. House occupied by Mr. FARRELL, who, with his wife, two children, servant and a lady visitor, were drowned. The three latter houses belonged to SAMUEL PALMER, and were each valued at $3,000. House owned and occupied by WILLIAM PARTRIDGE, who, together with his wife and child, were drowned. Three houses belonging to Mrs. COLLIER, loss about $5,000; one was occupied by FRANKLIN ELLEM as a tin and stove store, loss about $2,000, and another by WASHINGTON KEY as a notion store, loss about $600. Cottage belonging to B. DEFORD, near the Granite Mill, occupied by NATHAN CURRAN and JOSEPH MYERS, who lost all their furniture. Three houses near the Granite Mill, owned and occupied by Messrs. RUTH, MILLER and MCKENZIE, loss of each about $2,000. Two houses near the latter, owned and occupied by HENRY FORREST and SARAH A. GRIMES, who each sustained a loss of about $3,000. Two houses belonging to Dr. MCLAUGHLIN, situated on the north side of the turnpike, and opposite the ill-fated row of houses, were materially damaged, and the office of the Doctor carried away. His loss is about $4,000. D. J. MCCAULEY's barrel factory, opposite GAMBRILL's mills, was washed away, and his dwelling damaged so much as to require his removal therefrom. His loss is about $2,000. A number of other houses in the same vicinity were more or less damaged.

On the Howard County side of the river the destruction to property was also great, but no lives were lost. GEORGE BRADLEY was the principal loser there, whose large store-house and dwelling were swept away, causing a damage of $30,000. The store and dwelling of WILLIAM B. COLLIER were also swept away. His loss will amount to about $10,000. JOHN KAVANAUGH lost two houses valued at $3,000; WILLIAM MCKENZIE, two houses, valued at $2,000; CHARLES WALTEMEYER, one house, valued at $800. The stock in the lumber-yard of EDWARD A. TALBOTT was also washed away, causing a damage of about $2,500. In most all of the houses referred to as having been washed away the occupants are left destitute, having saved nothing but the clothing upon their bodies.

THE DROWNED AT ELLICOTT CITY.

The following is a recapitulation of those drowned: Mrs. Dr. T. B. OWINGS, six children and three servants; (Dr. OWINGS has two other children, who were absent from home at the time of the sad occurrence;) WM. PATTERSON, wife and child; JOHN REESE, daughter, sister-in-law and her daughter; JOHN DEBROW, wife and child; Mr. FOUNTAIN, wife and daughter; Mr. FARRELL, wife and two nieces; Misses MARY and FANNY DUVALL, servant and a lady visitor; WM. PARTRIDGE, wife and child; MATTHIAS MCCAULEY, WM. SNYDER, Mr. MURPHY, wife, child and mother-in-law; Mrs. TIMMONS and her two step-daughters, the Misses JOHNSON—forty-three altogether.

The bodies of several of the unfortunate victims have been recovered at Ilchester, Relay House and other points, as follows: Mrs. OWINGS, two children and one servant, Mr. PARTRIDGE and wife, Mrs. FARRELL, Miss MARY DUVALL, Mr. MCCAULEY, JOHN REESE, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. and Mrs. DEBROW and Mr. and Mrs. FOUNTAIN. In addition to the above the bodies of two men, one woman and a child about 4 years of age, supposed to be a child of Dr. OWINGS, have been recovered at the Relay House.

Mrs. DEBROW, who, with her husband and infant about month old, were among the unfortunate victims of the flood, seemed to have clung to her child with a devotion only exhibited by a mother for her offspring, and when her body was found the same evening of the flood at Ilchester, she still had her babe tightly clasped to her bosom, though both were hushed in death. While attempting to release the mother from the *debris* around her, the body of the child was carried down the stream. Mr. and Mrs. DEBROW had only been married about ten or eleven months.

COURAGEOUS ACT.

While the flood was in the height of its fury, and carrying house after house away, together with their inmates, Messrs. A. F. SCOTT and C. KERR, at the risk of their own lives, made their way to GAMBRILL's upper mill, not then injured by the flood, and getting upon the roof by the use of a rope, had the satisfaction of rescuing three persons, CHARLES CAMLETT, GEORGE REESE and EDWARD PARRISH. They state that they could have rescued others but could not persuade them to take hold of the rope. The mill upon which they were stationed afterward partially washed away, as heretofore stated, but fortunately enough remained to save the brave men and those whom they had saved by their heroic act.

TRAIN OF CARS IN THE FLOOD.

The westward bound train of cars that left Camden station, Baltimore, at 8:45 A. M. on Friday morning, when arriving at a point nearly opposite the Union Mills, a short distance above Ellicott City, was obliged to stop in consequence of the track being washed up. The water continuing to rise, the passengers were obliged to leave the cars and seek refuge upon a hill near by. The water subsequently rose to within about four feet of the top of the cars, and for a while swinging the passenger cars to and fro like toys. But for being attached to the engine, they doubtless would have been carried down the stream. There was a large number of passengers on board, who, being unable to proceed to their destination, secured quarters at the hotels at Ellicott City and elsewhere. They expect by Monday to procure private conveyance to convey them to the Monocacy, about thirty miles distant, from which point they can proceed by rail. The baggage belonging to some of the passengers was considerably injured by the water.

DAMAGE AT OTHER POINTS.

In addition to the washing away of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge at Ilchester, the extensive flour mill belonging to Messrs. C. A. GAMBRILL & Co. was almost totally destroyed, only a part of it remaining standing. A large quantity of flour and grain was also carried away. Loss about $20,000.

At the Union Cotton Mills, situated about three-fourths of a mile above Ellicott City, the cotton house, containing a large quantity of cotton, the packing house, barn, and a lot of lumber washed away. Considerable damage was also done to the machinery in the carding room. A house near the factory occupied by B. F. MILLS, an employe of the company, was also swept away. The dam and race were considerably damaged. The loss of the Company is estimated at about $20,000. Two houses, valued at $2,000, a short distance below the factory, owned by a party in Baltimore and occupied by JOHN HAYWORTH and THOMAS SHIPLEY, were washed away, taking with them the furniture of the occupants.

At Elysville, about five miles above Ellicott City, the flood was also destructive. Mr. GAREY, proprietor of Elysville cotton mill, lost quite heavily. The packing house of the factory, together with about 100 bales of cotton, stable, &c., washed away, and the gas-house and the machinery in the carding-room materially damaged. The dam of the factory, erected at a very heavy expense, was partly destroyed, which it is stated was partially the cause of the river rising so suddenly. Mr. GAREY's loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000. About half a mile from Elysville, in the direction of Ellicott City, the dwelling house, blacksmith and wheelwright shops of NATHANIEL HOLM were washed away. A lot of wagons, tools, &c., went with the buildings; loss about $5,000. Two bridges belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at this point, and the Hollifield Bridge, about one mile from Elysville, on the old Frederick road, were also carried away. The Hollifield Bridge was worth about $3,000.

From official sources it is learned that the damage to this road, on the main stem, is very severe. A series of washes occurred between Ilchester, some thirteen miles from the city, and Frederick Junction, tearing out the track, washing away bridges and culverts, and causing the fall of embankments for a distance of about thirty-five miles. This will of course necessitate a suspension of travel on the main stem for a few days. On the Washington branch no injury was done, the various passenger and freight trains arriving and departing on time.

At Sykesville the hotel and outbuildings owned and occupied by JOHN GRIMES were entirely swept away, scarcely a stone remaining to mark the spot where this once popular Summer resort stood. Other buildings on the line of the railroad at this point were also washed away, among which was ZIMMERMAN's store, with its contents.

In Montgomery County the flood was also very destructive. The roads were badly washed, farm produce destroyed, stock carried away, &c. GEO. ELLICOTT, Jr., lost nearly everything upon his farm in the way of produce and stock, including 25 tons of hay, 200 sheep, 25 hogs, and a number of horses and cattle.

The Cowhiding Affair in Springfield.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, July 27.

The even tenor of the editorial life of our friends of the *Evening News* was rudely broken in upon, Saturday afternoon, at about three o'clock, by a personal attack with a rawhide made upon Mr. F. H. STERNS, one of the proprietors and editors, by JOHN L. RICE, a marketman of this city. The cause was a brief paragraph in the *News* of the previous evening, mentioning no names, but relating a little incident in the life of an officer in the late war, for whose reported death a young lady had worn mourning, and who on his safe return had jilted her; and adding that he kept a meat market in this city. Mr. STERNS was marking his bulletin board when the man entered, who, after ascertaining that he was one of the editors of the *News*, and held himself responsible for the paragraph alluded to, drew forth a rawhide and struck Mr. STERNS over the head and shoulders about a dozen blows. As the assailant is a much stronger man than Mr. STERNS, resistance would have been mere folly, and none was made. The editor ascertained his name, and at once proceeded to enter a suit for damages against him. Probably not a score of persons in Springfield knew on Saturday morning that he was the individual referred to as guilty of what is, after all, an act as common as it is inexcusable, but on Saturday evening it is unlikely that there were a score who did not know it. If Mr. RICE desired secrecy he took a singular means to retain it, and has gained instead a disagreeable and extensive notoriety.

Seventy-five Persons Poisoned at a Church Supper.

From the Somerville (Tenn.) Falcon, July 23.

The ice cream supper in connection with the concert given by the ladies of the Episcopal Church, at the Institute, on Friday night last, resulted rather seriously to a majority of those present. The concert had been progressing very satisfactorily for some time, when it was announced that in an adjoining room the ladies had prepared some ice cream, and the exercises of the concert were suspended. The audience generally proceeded to the rooms and the ice cream was served to all until exhausted. But a short time elapsed ere the poison commenced its work, and in a few minutes not less than forty persons were in the yard of the Institute vomiting, and some of them deathly sick. This, of course, created considerable excitement, but no satisfactory reason could be assigned. The excitement increased and the inquiry on every tongue was, did you eat any ice cream? are you sick? About this time the concert was abandoned, a number of the young ladies being sick, and all returned to their homes. The secondary effect of the poison was such as to lead some of the physicians to believe that arsenic had been administered, and a test has since been applied which has proved to their satisfaction that arsenic had by some means been introduced into the ice cream. We believe nearly all have recovered. Some are still feeling badly from the effects of the poison, but there is no probability of its proving fatal in a single instance, notwithstanding there were not less than seventy-five who ate of the poisoned cream.

Bricklayers' Meeting.

A crowded meeting of the journeymen bricklayers on strike was held last evening at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Mr. GAUL was Chairman, and Mr. M. DALY Secretary. The object of the meeting was stated by the Chairman to be the hearing of reports. It was suggested that a Committee of three be appointed to induce men working under the old system of ten hours to come into the strike.

Mr. HANMAN said they were not worth bringing in, not being good workmen, and were welcome to work on the old system as much as they pleased. Instances were given where their work had to be taken down and done over.

The names of sundry "scabs," or men who had seceded from the society and are working ten hours were then given.

A resolution was then passed that any member of local Unions Nos. 2, 4 and 12 knowing of any scabs, were to report them to the Executive Committee.

A letter was read from Mr. WM. STUART, President of Typographical Union No. 6, donating $500 to the Bricklayers' Society in the name of the Union. A vote of thanks was passed.

A resolution was read as having been passed by a special meeting of the "front men," or men who put up fronts, of local Unions Nos. 2, 4 and 12. It was as follows:

We are given to understand that a few of the bosses, who are now employing ten-hour men, are intending to finish their rough work and then comply with the eight-hour law as long as their fronts last; therefore be it

Resolved, That we will work for no employers on press brick work who employ "scabs."

This resolution was enthusiastically indorsed.

A resolution was offered recommending local Unions Nos. 2, 4 and 12 that they allow none of their members to take contracts except directly from the owners.

Mr. TAYLOR, of the Furniture Clerks' Association, was introduced, and could imagine no valid reason why boss masons could object to an eight-hour rule. It was the law of the State and of the United States, and they were right in obeying it. Those who opposed it were breaking the laws, and should be branded accordingly. He cited a Mr. STEVENSON, a coachmaker, some years ago, who, when his men struck, employed scabs, but becoming disgusted with their work, turned them off and took his men back on their own terms, saying he respected their resolution, and would employ no men in future who had not been in the Society. The speaker encouraged the assembly to persist in their effort, and they would be respected accordingly by the master masons, who, notwithstanding their chagrin, have no respect for sneaks. He laughed at the hypocritical professions of the boss masons for the wives and families of the speakers, and hoped the time would come when, after a good supper at 6 o'clock, and a wash and dress before it, the journeymen bricklayers could enjoy the Central Park as well, he said, as the kid-gloved swells who now daily frequent it.

Mr. INNIS then spoke, asserting that there was abundant work in Newark and other suburbs, if not in this City.

JAMES M. FORTUNE, of Brooklyn, made a humorous speech. He quoted the bosses as sneering and calling the strike an "idle fit," and that the men are trying to dodge the hot weather. The bosses do not fear the money the Society is receiving to sustain them. What they fear is the intelligence of the workingmen, and they particularly fear the handy manner in which they are taking this particular little job in hand. They assume that if they can stamp out the bricklayers now, they can stamp out not only them but all journeymen mechanics. They put him in mind of King CANUTE, who sat on the sea-shore and told the tide not to advance, but little did the tide obey him. JOHN BRIGHT said that when there was an issue between the people and the aristocracy, so much the worse for the aristocracy. The speaker encouraged perseverance in the strike by any and every means. Many workingmen in the Winter season never see their children by daylight, except on Sunday. The gap is becoming greater every year between capital and labor, and labor, by every legitimate means, must stop it. Hours of labor should be taken from the capitalists. Wages will always fluctuate, but the hours of labor should be fixed. All trades are watching the bricklayers, feeling that in their success they themselves are interested.

Mr. THORP, of Typographical Union No. 6 of this City, said that, as a mechanic, he was an earnest advocate of the eight-hour movement. He spoke of the white slavery of women and children in the mills of Massachusetts, and hoped that would be alleviated as well as the ten-hours' labor of male mechanics. He quoted a boss mason's letter to the *Tribune* as saying the journeymen had not sufficient intelligence to carry out their idea. The speaker said that was precisely what the eight-hour movement was for—to get time to obtain the intelligence. There are 280 protective unions in the State of New-York, and 250,000 men. Twenty-five cents each would give $35,000 to aid the strike, and if that will not be sufficient the President of the National Labor Union can call on 500,000 men for their contributions. The workingmen of the entire nation were interested in this strike and would see that it became successful. He thought that in ten days the Master Masons' Society would blow up. As regards politics, he said he was precisely of that party who would be most likely to enforce the eight-hour law, and advised the workingmen to watch politicians closely regarding it.

The Chairman announced a grand mass meeting of all the trades, probably next Monday night, notice of which would be given in the Press.

Mr. JAMES HANLON quoted Mr. ROSS, a master mason, as having said at the last meeting of his Society that he would give $500 to any charitable institution if any one would point out 500 men in the City of New-York who were working then at eight hours a day. He (Mr. HANLON) had come to the meeting to accept the bet and publicly put up his money. He requested Mr. ROSS to do the same.

The meeting then adjourned.

Shooting Affray in the Eighth Ward—A Policeman Wounded.

Two men, each having a revolver as a part of his personal effects, became engaged in a quarrel last evening about 11:30 o'clock, in a saloon at the corner of Spring and Thompson streets, and the consequence is two men wounded, one of whom is a Police officer.

At about the hour stated JOHN FLYNN, who is the proprietor, entered the saloon and found there JOHN HODNUT, who is in his employ as a barkeeper. It seems FLYNN has two stands, and that for some reason HODNUT had been looking for him at the other place, for FLYNN's first word was to ask HODNUT what he wanted. The latter, according to FLYNN's statement, answered nothing, to which FLYNN replied that he must have wanted something or he would not have been looking for him at the other saloon. Then HODNUT, saying "This is what I wanted," drew a revolver and fired at FLYNN, the ball entering the left arm. FLYNN was also armed, but had no chance to use his weapon, as his assailant followed the first shot with three others in rapid succession. FLYNN was thus driven to retreat to the street, and the moment he reached the sidewalk Officer RICHARD D. SCHOLES, of the Eighth Precinct, who had heard the firing, came up, and in such manner that he was immediately between the two men. Seeing both men were armed, he cried, "Don't shoot, FLYNN," and at the same instant HODNUT fired again, the ball entering the left thigh of Officer SCHOLES. HODNUT then ran up Thompson-street, but before he reached Prince-street was overtaken and captured by Officer MURRAY of the Eighth Precinct. The prisoner was taken to the Eighth Precinct Station House, where he was locked up. The wounded men were taken to the same Station House, where their hurts were attended to by Dr. ARMSTRONG, of Police Headquarters, assisted by Dr. COOK, and the wounds were found to be severe but not dangerous. The injured men were to be removed to the City Hospital.

It is stated that HODNUT had been endeavoring to see FLYNN for the purpose of obtaining the amount of wages due him, and that there had been a long-standing feud between the two men on that subject. The prisoner will be taken before Justice LEDWITH, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, this morning.

Pedestrianism—Good Sport at Finlay's Track.

One of the best pedestrian gatherings ever drawn together in the United States, took place yesterday afternoon at Finlay's half mile track on the Bloomingdale Road. The meeting was got up by two well-known runners, Messrs. DAVIS and HARDING. The attendance was very fine, and for rather a rough crowd, wonderfully orderly, confining their depredations to a cabbage garden, from which they were finally dislodged by a ferocious old woman armed with both club and knife. In the course of the day a match was got up between two well-known publicans, both of Houston-street. These are to run a mile, and have put up $10 each to make the match for $100 a side. One of the contestants, BOB SMITH, of the House of Commons, weighs over 200 pounds, and his adversary, PETHERICK, of a Free and Easy close by, is as equally thin as his opponent is fat. The match will be very good fun. The sport yesterday commenced shortly after 2. TIM. COLBERT was referee, and E. DAVIS officiated as starter. The following is a summary of the sport: Four-mile walking handicap: Mike Ivers (100 yards start,) 1; Crowley, (scratch,) 2; Cock Robin, (100 yards start,) 0; Harry Hicks, (100 yards start,) 0; Joe Pryor 0; and Goulding's novice, (100 yards start,) 0. Evers won easily. Time—39:33. 100-yard championship race—first heat—Thomas, 1; Gibney, 2; Fickens, 0; Fitzgerald, 0. Time—0:10½. Second heat—Davis, 1; Ebbings, 2; Cushion, 0. Time—0:10½. Final heat—Davis, 1; Thomas, 2. Time—0:10. Heat for third prize—Gibney, 1; Ebbings, 2. Time—0:10½. One-mile championship—P. Fitzgerald, 1: Mike Hughes, 2; won easily, Time—4:33. 200 yard race for amateurs—B. Johnson, 1; Gibney, 2; Edwards, 3; Cushion, 0; Williams, 0; Express Boy, 0; Dutton, 0; King, 0; Ebbings, 0; Farifan, 0; Deane, 0; Henry, 0; Fitzgerald, 0; Ryan, 0; Gale, 0; Lynch, 0; Goulding's novice, 0; won easily. Time—0:21. One-half mile, for amateurs.—Henry Boyle, 1; Farifan, 2; Keenan, 3; Post, 0; Williams, 0; Dean, 0; Mack, 0; Murphy, 0; Bayles, 0. Farifan took the lead, but was headed in the last two hundred yards by Boyle, who won easily. Time—2:8. Three standing jumps.—Won by Searles, of Sing Sing. Distance jumped, 34 feet 9 inches.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

DROWNING CASES.—At 6:30 o'clock last evening GUSTAVUS POWERS, 13 years of age, who resided at No. 38 Cherry-street, was drowned while bathing at Pier No. 28 East River.... The body of an unknown man, who had been drowned, was found floating in the North River, at Pier No. 43, yesterday afternoon, apparently that of a man 30 years of age, and was dressed in dark clothes. It was taken to the Morgue and the Coroner notified.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday from Pier No. 35, North River, foot of Franklin-street, the body of an unknown man, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 8 inches high. Had brown hair, sandy moustache and goatee, black cloth frock coat and vest, gray pants, and dark inside pants, white shirt, gray under-shirt, black necktie, Canton flannel drawers, brown cloth cap, and boots. The body was placed on the Morgue for identification.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—W. Bodisco, Secretary of the Russian Legation, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Baron Frankenstein, Austrian Chargé d'Affairs, is at the Brevoort House. Marquis de Rounbel, Captain of the Royal Engineers, and Hon. E. H. Rollins, of New-Hampshire, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The Olympic Base Ball Club, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

A CHILD RUN OVER.—At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon WINNIE BETTS, a child four years of age, was run over in the street by a cart in charge of JAMES GREEN, and her foot was slightly injured. The accident occurred near her residence, No. 353 West Forty-fourth-street. The driver was arrested, and detained at the Twenty-second Precinct Station House.

AN ASSAULT.—JOHN DANBERGER was taken before Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, upon a charge of having stabbed one JACOB DASHER with a knife. The wounded man was unable to appear, and the accused was committed to await the result of the injuries.

BRIEF ITEMS.—An unknown man was, yesterday morning, found floating in North River, off Pier No. 43. He was apparently about 30 years of age, and was dressed in a soldier's frock-coat and black pants. The body was taken to the Morgue, and Coroner SCHIRMER notified to hold an inquest.... Yesterday morning GEORGE SCHIRERTON was standing in his doorway, at No. 57 Monroe-street, when he was struck on the head by a tumbler thrown by some unknown person and severely injured.... A child died suddenly yesterday in the rear of No. 319 Seventh-avenue, and Coroner SCHIRMER was called to hold an inquest.... CATHARINE O'BRIEN was found dead in her bed at No. 510 East Seventeenth-street yesterday. The Coroner's office was notified.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found in the water off Fort Hamilton, and towed to the foot of Court-street, yesterday. He seemed to have been about 30 years of age; was five feet four inches in height; had dark hair, light moustache and goatee; had on light linen pants, spotted vest and white shirt.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—On Sunday evening Detectives FOLK and VIDETO arrested HENRY WOLLOM, at Canarsie, on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit fifty cent currency. He was brought to the city and handed over to the United States authorities. The sum of $7 50 was found in his possession when searched.

NEW-JERSEY.

REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE IN ESSEX COUNTY.—The Essex County Board of Assessors met at Newark yesterday. The rate of county tax was placed at 57¼ cents on $100. A deduction of $364,000 was allowed to the City of Newark, to correct an error of last year. The number of polls and valuation of real and personal estate is as follows:

	Polls.	Aggregate Valuation.
Newark	14,245	$62,420,000
Orange	1,452	3,866 000
Bloomfield	708	2,160,000
Belleville	734	2,500,000
Caldwell	530	1 360,000
Clinton	805	2,716,000
Livingston	216	556,000
Millburn	212	940,000
South Orange	378	1,476,000
East Orange	634	2,942,000
West Orange	367	1 918,000
Montclair	440	1,490.000
Total	20,721	$84,344,000

The rate of taxation last year was 39¼ cents.

BREVITIES.—A child 6 years of age, named GEORGE HELD, whose parents reside near Newark, fell into a kettle of boiling water on Saturday and was scalded to death.... JOSEPH CONNELLY, aged 14, was the name of the boy who was drowned while bathing at Newark on Sunday. The body has not been recovered.... A suit of man's clothes and a valise were found on the bank of the river between Belleville and North Belleville on Sunday afternoon. The owner is supposed to have gone in bathing and been drowned.... WM. MATHIESON, a dry goods clerk, was struck by a locomotive of the New Jersey Railroad at Newark, but escaped with slight injuries.... The Town Committee of East Orange advertise for proposals for the laying of 5,000 feet of plank sidewalk at that place.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE AT THE ELYSIAN FIELDS.—Shortly before dusk on Sunday evening, a woman, accompanied by a little girl, while promenading along the river walk at the Elysian Fields, was purposely jostled against by some drunken ruffians with such force as to precipitate her from the sea-wall into the river. The woman, borne up by her skirts, was floated away by the swift current, and both she and the little girl would have been drowned, had not Mr. WILLIAM P. HOLT, of New-York, who witnessed the outrage, plunged in and rescued them. The ruffians, without rendering assistance, made their escape.

THE MURDEROUS AFFRAY AT WEST HOBOKEN.—The two men, PATRICK MADDEN and HENRY CANAVAN, who were stabbed on Sunday night by MICHAEL ROCHE, public-house keeper at West Hoboken, were still alive at a late hour last evening. The injured men, who occupy one ward at St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, were sufficiently conscious to converse together last evening; but MADDEN, whose bowels were ripped open, was gradually sinking, and could not probably survive beyond a few hours.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, July 27—11:30 A. M.

Consols opened at 94⅜ for money and account.

American Securities opened quiet at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	72¾
Illinois Central Railway Shares	94½
Erie Railway Shares	43¾

FRANKFORT, Monday, July 27—11:30 A. M.

United States Bonds, 76¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Monday, July 27.

The Bourse is quiet. Rentes 69f. 95c.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, July 27—11:30 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens dull at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands	10¼d.
Middling Orleans	10⅝d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet. Corn, 35s. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 12s. 6d. ℔ cental for White California, and 10s. 6d. for No. 2 Red. Barley, 5s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Oats, 3s. 9d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 44s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 29s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market opens as follows: Bacon quiet at 47s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Beef steady at 106s. ℔ tierce for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 75s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 65s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 57s. ℔ cwt. for American Fine.

LONDON, Monday, July 27—11:30 A. M.

Common Resin, 5s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Tallow 44s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 26s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Petroleum, 1s. 5¼d. ℔ gallon for Refined, and 11d. for Spirits. Cloverseed, 53s. Sugar unchanged. Calcutta Linseed, 63s. 6d.@64s. Linseed Oil, £30 15s. ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £12 for thin oblong for feeding. Sperm Oil, £95 ℔ ton. Whale Oil, £36 ℔ ton.

LONDON, Monday, July 27—1:30 P. M.

Consols 94⅜@94½ for money and account.

Erie Railway Shares have advanced to 43⅞.

Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Shares, 40@40¼.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, July 27—1:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market is declining. The following are the quotations:

Middling Uplands	10d.
Middling Orleans	10¼d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is heavy, but quotations are unaltered.

LONDON, Monday, July 27—1:30 P. M.

Turpentine has declined 3d., and is now quoted at 26s. 3d. Linseed Oil, £30 10s.

LONDON, Monday, July 27—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94½@94⅝ for money and account.

American securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	72¾
Illinois Central Railway Shares	95
Erie Railway Shares	43¾

FRANKFORT, Monday, July 27.

United States Bonds closed at 76¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Monday, July 27.

The Bourse closed firmer; Rentes, 70f. 2c.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, July 27—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed with a still further decline. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands	9⅞d.@10d.
Middling Orleans	10⅛d.@10¼d.

The sales of the day foot up 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS—The markets closed unaltered in tones and prices.

LONDON, Monday, July 27—5 P. M.

Tallow has advanced to 44s. 6d. Common Resin steady at 5s. 9d. Petroleum—Spirits advanced to 11½d.; Refined steady at 1s. 5¼d. Turpentine, 26s. 3d. Clover Seed, 55s. Calcutta Linseed, 63s. 6d.@64s. Linseed Oil, £30 10s. on spot; £30 15s. to arrive. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, Monday, July 27.

PETROLEUM—The market closed at 5¼f. for standard White.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Monday, July 27.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT is in fair demand and declined 1c.@1½c.; No. 2 steady at $1 76. CORN less active and declined 1½c.@1¾c.; sales of No. 1 at 92½c.@92¾c.; No. 2 at 91c.@91¾c. OATS quiet, and advanced ½c.; sales at 68¼c.@68¾c., cash, and 48¼c.@48¾c., seller August. RYE firmer, but quiet, at $1 15@$1 25. BARLEY more active at $2 25 for new No. 2 in store. PROVISIONS unchanged. MESS PORK nominal at $28 25@$28 50. LARD firm at at 17½c.@17¾c. SHORT RIB MIDDLES, 12½c. BEEF CATTLE steady and firm; good to choice Steers, $7 50@$7 75; medium to fair, $6 75@$7 25. LIVE HOGS firm, but steady, at $8 12½@$9 30. RECEIPTS for two days—2,500 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 96,000 bushels Corn, 8,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 8,500 bushels Wheat, 87,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS dull; Corn to Buffalo, 2½c.@2¾c.

OSWEGO, Monday, July 27.

FLOUR in good demand and market unchanged; sales 2,300 bbls. at $9 75 for No. 1 Spring; $11 for Amber Winter; $12 for White; $13 for Double Extra. WHEAT lower and in good demand; sales 28,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 95; 10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 80, and 4,000 bushels White Canada on private terms. CORN quiet; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 Wisconsin at $1 02. CORN MEAL $2 30 ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED higher; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs $26@$27; Middlings, $32@$35 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9¼c.; Corn, 8c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—18,000 bushels Wheat, 665,000 bushels Corn, 3,924,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—1,100 bushels Wheat, 1,580 bushels Corn, 1,350,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, July 27.

TOBACCO firm; the demand exceeds the supply; sales Sound Lugs at $8@$9; Dark Leaf, $9@$12; Factory, $11@$13; Black Wrappers, $12@$16; Bright Leaf, $15@$40. HEMP—Nothing doing. FLOUR firmer and in improved demand, but prices unchanged. WHEAT firm; choice Red and White, $2 22@$2 25; good Prime, $2 10@$2 15; Prime soft Spring, $1 70. CORN firmer, demand limited; Mixed and Yellow 82c.; White, 87c.@88c. OATS declining; choice, 53c.@54c. RYE steady; good choice $1 10@$1 12. PROVISIONS firm and quiet. MESS PORK held at $29. BACON—City Clear Sides, 17c.; country do., 16½c.; City Shoulders, 12½c.@13c. LARD—Small business. BEEVES firm and in good demand at $5@$7 ℔ cwt. gross. SHEEP, $1@$1 50 ℔ head. LAMBS, $25@$64. RECEIPTS for two days—1,300 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, Monday, July 27.

IN STORE—Wheat, 126,000 bushels; Corn, 626,000 bushels; Oats, 160,000 bushels. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 106,000 bushels; Oats, 53,000 bushels; Flour, 5,500 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 7,000 bushels; Corn, 115,000 bushels; Oats, 82,000 bushels. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. FLOUR quiet; No. 1 Spring, $9 25. WHEAT firm; sales 10,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 95; 1,000 bushels White Michigan at $2 25; good No. 2 Chicago at $1 80. CORN steady; sales 60,000 bushels sound shipping Western at 98c. OATS quiet; sales 42,000 bushels at 74½c., generally asking 75c. MESS PORK quiet at $28 75@$29 for heavy. LARD, 17½c.@18c.

TOLEDO, Monday, July 27.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—New White Michigan, sales at $2 20; do Amber Michigan at $2 03@$2 04; do. Amber Illinois at $2 05; do No. 2 Illinois at $1 88@$1 90; New No. 1 Wabash Red at $2; No. 2 do. at $1 90; Amber, seller August at $1 81@$1 83. CORN firmer; No. 1, on the spot all the week, at 95½c. OATS held at 72c. for No. 1; bid, 71c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn. RECEIPTS OF THE WEEK—4,500 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Corn, 1,600 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 158,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Monday, July 27.

COTTON dull; Middling nominally 31c. FLOUR very firm and in fair demand. Howard-street Superfine at $8@$9; do. Extra at $10@$11; do. Family, $12@$12 75; City Mills Superfine, $8 50@$9; do. Extra, $10 25@$12; do. Family, $12 50@$13 50; Northwestern Superfine, $6 75@$7 50; do. Extra, $8@$9. WHEAT in good demand; receipts small; Prime to Choice, $2 35@$2 40. CORN firm; White, $1 25@$1 28; Yellow, $1 20. OATS steady; New, 85c.@90c.; Old, 85c.@94c. PROVISIONS quiet. The freshet has caused the demand to temporarily fall off; prices are unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Monday, July 27.

FLOUR firm and scarce at $10@$10 25 for Superfine. WHEAT firm and light supply; sales at $2 05@$2 15 for No. 2 and No. 1 Old; New, $1 90@$2, according to quality. CORN steady at 88c.@90c. OATS firm at 80c. COTTON quiet at 30c. for Middling. WHISKY firm and in good demand at 45c. in bond. MESS PORK in moderate demand at $28 25, but held at $28 50. BULK MEATS and BACON unchanged. LARD held at 18c., and 17¾c. offered. Gold 143¾ buying.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, July 27.

COTTON dull and declining; Middling, 29c.; sales, 242 bales; receipts, 76 bales. Sterling Exchange, 157¼@160. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅛ ℔ cent. premium. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR—Superfine, $7 75@$8; Treble Extra, $9@$10; Choice, $10 50@$14. CORN easy at 90c.@$1. OATS firmer at 75c.@80c. HAY, $21@$22. PORK dull at $29 50. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. LARD quiet; tierce, 18¼c.; keg, 19½c.@20c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 27.

COTTON quiet; middlings 31c.@32c. PETROLEUM unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT in limited inquiry; sales 3,000 bushels; good Red, $2 20@$2 30; Amber, $2 32. RYE steady at $1 65. CORN in limited request; Yellow, $1 20; sales 3,000 bushels; Mixed Western at $1 18. OATS steady; sales 3,000 bushels; Pennsylvania at 88c.@90c. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS—little doing.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, July 27.

TOBACCO—Sales 47 hhds. Lugs to Medium Leaf at $7@$15 50. COTTON, 28c. for Middling. FLOUR—Superfine, $7 25@$7 50. WHEAT, $1 85@$1 90. OATS—New, 45c.@55c. CORN, 94c.@95c. RYE, $2 25@$2 35. LARD, 18c.@18½c. MESS PORK, $28 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Bulk Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Sides, 16c. WHISKY—free, $1 08.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 27.

BEEVES very dull and ½c. lower ℔ lb.; receipts, 2,300 head extra Pennsylvania and Western at 9c.@10c.; fair to good, 7c.@8½c.; common, 5c.@6c. ℔ lb., gross. SHEEP unchanged; sales 8,000 head at 5c.@6c. ℔ lb., gross. HOGS, 50c. ℔ cwt. higher; sales 3,000 head, at $13@$14 50 ℔ cwt., net.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, July 27.

FLOUR quiet and firm, but prices unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; sales No. 1 at $2 17; No. 2 at $1 75. OATS firmer; 73c. for No. 2. CORN quiet and firm at 91c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS for two days—400 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, July 27.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, 40½c. RESINS are a shade weaker; Strained, $2 12½; No. 2, $2 25; No. 1, $2 75@$3 25; Pale, $4. TAR nominal at $2 35.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, July 27.

COTTON dull and unchanged; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 51 bales; Middling, 29c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, July 27.

COTTON dull and no sales; Middling, 29c.; receipts, 32 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, July 27.

COTTON—No sales; quotations are nominal; receipts, 13 bales; exports coastwise, 58 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, July 27.

COTTON declining; sales, 81 bales; receipts, 10 bales; Middling, 29c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 27.

Stocks inactive. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 47⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold, 143¾.

[Advertisement.]

Do you wish immunity from sun-stroke? Resort to No. 212 Broadway, and buy one of KNOX's superb hats for the season. No customer of his was ever prostrated by coup de soleil.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Germania	July 28	New-York	Hamburg.
City of Cork	July 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	July 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Tarifa	July 30	New-York	Liverpool.
America	July 30	New-York	Bremen.
Columbia	Aug. 1	New-York	Glasgow.
Pennsylvania	Aug. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Aug. 1	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL AND VERA CRUZ.

Columbia	July 30	New-York	Havanna.
Arizona	Aug. 1	New-York	Aspinwall.
San Francisco	Aug. 1	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Halifax, Bermuda, &c., by the *City of Cork*, close at the General Post Office at 3 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Germania*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Java*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Quebec, by the *Hibernian*, close at 6 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Manhattan, from Charleston—Mrs. Dougherty, Miss D. O'Neill, Mrs. C. Early, Miss Carrie Klinch, Miss Maria Budd, N. R. Middleton, C. W. Noyes, Jas. T. Welsman, C. V. S. Wilson and wife, S. A. Nelson, Miss M. A. Nelson, Mrs. M. Sullivan, Miss J. A. Sullivan, Mrs. N. W. Kingsman, F. Eells, Miss Mary C. Bonnell, Miss Mary A. Bonnell, D. D. Cohen and wife, E. B. White and wife, Miss Sarah White, Miss Mary White, J. B. White, L. E. Ryan, Miss C. H. Wersen, Mr. Gerald, wife and 2 children, W. D. Miles, A. Grice, P. H. Pepper, Miss Philaskie, Miss Anna R. Tushill, N. A. Hunt, Jas. W. Donaldson, Miss H. J. Humphries, Miss Laura Allen, Miss S. A. Babcock, Geo. Newcomb and servant, Miss D. D. Holmes and servant, Miss M. Johnson, Miss M. H. Clary, A. E. Irving, Mrs. A. J. Requer and servant, M. McPherson, Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. Wagner and 2 children, J. E. Baker, S. Muller, and 30 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 52 | Sun sets..... 7 20 | Moon sets.... 12 25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 2 24 | Gov. Island. 3 13 | Hell Gate .. 4 55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, July 27.

Cleared.

Steamships Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, J. F. Ames; Germania, (N. G.,) Schwensen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Steamer Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ship Therese, Mudgett, London, T. Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Barks John Edney, (Br.,) Hopkins, Aspinwall, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Mary, (N. G.,) Pieper, Rio Janeiro via Richmond, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Helen Angier, Staples, San Francisco, G. D. Sutton; Gan Eden, Wilson, Lisbon, Miller & Houghton.

Brigs A. Raymond, (Br.,) Malancorn, Clare, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Forest State, Shute, Elizabethport, Walsh, Field & Way; Venus, (Br.,) Williams, Greenspond, N. F.; Salina, (Br.,) Lind, Para, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Palma, (Oldg.,) Suiling, Bremen, H. W. O. Edye.

Schooners July Fourth, Cobb, Newburyport, H. W. Loud & Co.; D. C. Hoise, Hildreth, Fernandina, J. Smith; John Ferris, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., Thomas & Holmes; T. D. Wilder, Heather, Wilmington, N. C., N. L. McCready & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Colorado, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool July 14, and Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and 1,157 passengers to Williams & Guion. Had light westerly winds and fogs from the Banks.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston July 25, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. July 26, 7:30 P. M., 100 miles north from Hatteras, passed steamship Gen. Meade, hence for New-Orleans, and Charleston, hence for Charleston; at 8 P. M., passed steamship San Jacinto, hence for Savannah.

Steamship Empire, Price, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Bark Vincentius von Paulo, (Dutch,) Nagle, Padang March 21, via St. Helena June 1, with coffee, hemp, &c., to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope May 14; crossed the equator June 11, in lon. 21 57. May 9, lat. 34 30 S., lon. 25 46, spoke bark Hans, (Hamb.,) from Singapore for Falmouth, 41 ds. out. May 21, lat. 20 53 S., lon. 9 56 E., spoke ship Maria & Elizabeth, (Dutch,) from Rotterdam for Batavia, 53 ds. out.

Bark Balder, (Norw.,) Andreassen, Bordeaux May 15, with mdse. to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Century, (of Jersey,) Le Moignan, Rio Janeiro, 40 ds., with coffee and 1 passenger to Geo. Moke. Has had light variable winds and squally weather, with heavy thunder-storms, and has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras. June 8, lat. 24 40, lon. 39 44, spoke a British brig (name unknown) from Rio Janeiro for New-York; 11th, lat. 24 00, lon. 36 38, spoke ship Endymion, steering south; July 20, lat. 26 40, lon. 71, spoke bark Baldere, (Norw.,) from Bordeaux for New-York, 64 ds. out.

Brig Renshaw, of Bangor, Smith, Arroyo, P. R., 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to James E. Ward & Co. Has had light easterly winds and calms the entire passage, and been 8 ds. north of Hatteras. June 25, while in port of Arroyo, E. Page, a seaman, fell from the anchor chain overboard, and was drowned. July 23, lat. 37 45, lon. 71 20, spoke whaling schr. Watchman, of Provincetown, with 110 bbls. sperm oil. All hands well.

Brig Geo. W. Morris, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Mills, Windsor, N. S., 11 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Haabet, (Norw.,) Rasmussen, Montevideo via Rosario 53 ds., with wool, &c., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Has had strong N. E. winds first part of passage, and light winds and fine weather the latter part; crossed the equator June 29, in lon. 28; at the same time, spoke bark Don Quixote, (Fr.,) from Buenos Ayres for Havre, 28 ds. out.

Brig Barracouta, (of St. Johns, N. B.,) Kinne, Hillsborough, N. B., 11 ds., with plaster to Newark Lime & Cement Co.

Brig C. Matthews, Lunt, Rondout, for Newburyport.

Schr. Louise A. Van Brunt, (of Brookhaven,) Tooker, Neuvitas 16 ds., with sugar and molasses and two passengers to Van Brunt & Slaght. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras, and had light, pleasant weather the entire passage.

Schr. Benjamin, (of Booth Bay,) Reed, Cienfuegos 27 ds., with molasses to Moss & Ward. Has been 11 ds. passage. July 23, lat. 36 17, lon. 73, spoke three-masted N. of Hatteras, and had light winds and calms the entire schr. Gem, from Havana for Boston.

Schr. Henrietta, Clark, Elizabethport, for East Weymouth.

Schr. Starlight, McIntyre, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Frances Ann, Kean, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Isaac Merritt, Hughson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. B. Jenkins, Seaman, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. P. Hazard, Smith, Elizabethport, for Saker's Landing, R. I.

Schr. Gustie Wilson, Floyd, Philadelphia, for Provincetown.

Schr. Anna Elizabeth, Phillips, Philadelphia, for Harwich.

Schr. J. McCloskey, Crowell, Port Johnson, for Dennis.

Schr. H. A. Devine, Boardman, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Lavinah Jane, Conklin, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. R. P. King, Blivens, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Crowell, Poughkeepsie, for Dighton.

Schr. S. D. Jarrard, Campbell, New-Brunswick, for Hartford.

Schr. W. S. O'Brien, Burns, New-Brunswick, for Hartford.

Schr. Henry Raynor, Raynor, Haverstraw, for Huntington.

Schr. Dolphin, Wahab, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with shingles to Benton & Bros.

Schr. Deborah, Burton, South Amboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Louisa Gray, Crowell, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. J. M. Kissam, Jarvis, Albany, for Fall River.

Schr. Boston, Smith, Philadelphia, for Greenport.

Schr. James English, Barker, Rondout, for Newport.

Schr. B. Leach, Jameson, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. S. Brainerd, Buell, Rondout, for Middletown.

Schr. Ontario, Barber, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Messenger, Hines, Poughkeepsie, for Taunton.

Schr. W. Penn, Davis, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. M. A. Grier, Fleming, Philadelphia, for Hyannis.

Schr. Hero, Matthews, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Onward, Allen, Elizabethport.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Elizabethport, for Portchester.

Schr. Connecticut, Clock, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Artist, Forrester, Woodbridge, for Somerset.

Schr. C. Matthews, Rand, Newburyport.

Schr. Laura S. Hatch, Hills, Hartford, for Johnson.

Schr. Blast, Barker, Norwich, for Trenton.

Schr. David Nelson, Lockwood, Portchester.

Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. G. W. Purnell, Marshall, Stamford.

Sloop Jenny Land, Spencer, Elizabethport, for Brantford.

Sloop Agent, Chadwick, Elizabethport, for Newport.

WIND—At sunset, light S. S. E., smoky.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 27—Arr. steamers Roman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, July 27—Arr. brig Abbie Sitcomb, from Cardenas.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 27—Arr. ship Annie Boyleston, from Barbados for orders.

Sld. barks Ida Kimball, for Philadelphia; Samia, for Baltimore; Northward, for Cadiz.

Passed up for Norfolk—Brig Blue Wave, from Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, July 27—Arr. steamship Rapidan, from New-York.

Cld. schr. Walter Pharo, for Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. S. E. Fabens, Capt. Pindar, which arrived on Saturday from Panhiba, Brazil, (not Pernambuco as before reported,) is the first vessel that has arrived in the United States from that port. She brings a cargo of hides, skins, wood and other mdse., the growth and production of Brazil. She is consigned to Samuel Stevens & Co.

The schr. Detroit, which was sunk on Woolsey's Point on Saturday, was raised by the steam wrecker Luis, and towed to Astoria for repairs.

The brig Mary E. Rowland, which arrived on Sunday from Buenos Ayres, bound to Boston, proceeded this afternoon via Long Island Sound.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

GLASGOW, July 27.—The steamship St. Patrick, Richan, of Allan's Line, from Quebec July 16, arrived in the Clyde to-day.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—The steamship Etna, from New-York July 12, arrived at Queenstown Saturday.

30,000 FRANCS.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR .... LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR .... NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE .... PARIS.

AND WINNER OF THE WAGER OF 30,000 FRANCS!!

($6,000 IN GOLD,)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

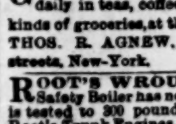
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN

No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York. FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

KELLEY'S ISLAND WINES.

FRED. S. COZZENS, NO. 73 WARREN-ST., New-York.

KALDENBERG & SON,



Manufacturers of Genuine MEERSCHAUM GOODS, offer their NEW and EXTENSIVE stock at REDUCED PRICES. Repairing, boiling, silver mounting, &c. Ambers in the largest variety. No. 6 John-st., up stairs; No. 23 Wall-st., corner of Broad, and corner John and Nassau sts. Circulars sent. Post-office Box No. 6,724. Prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED daily in teas, coffees, mackerel, flour, sugars and all kinds of groceries, at the celebrated cheap cash stores of THOS. R. AGNEW, corner Greenwich and Murray streets, New-York.

ROOT'S WROUGHT IRON SECTIONAL Safety Boiler has no large sheet-iron shell to explode; is tested to 300 pounds; economical and durable. Also Root's Trunk Engines, Vertical and Horizontal Engines, all descriptions, Steam Pumps, Machinery, &c. Send for pamphlets and price lists. Agents wanted. JOHN B. ROOT, Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st., near Broadway.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 453, July 27, 1868.

Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 453.

2, 40, 51, 48, 32, 14, 19, 57, 56, 49, 25, 59, 76.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 454, July 27, 1868.

Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 454.

49, 72, 50, 33, 54, 36, 18, 53, 30, 28, 16, 37.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 505, July 27, 1868.

46, 1, 62, 51, 29, 19, 69, 34, 57, 20, 64, 15, 68.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 506, July 27, 1868.

27, 2, 49, 58, 47, 55, 18, 14, 42, 41, 36, 52.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in Royal Havana and all legalized lotteries. JACOB CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway and No. 129 Fulton-st.